

AMERICAN NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION CONVENTION

Public Auction Sale August 26-29, 1987

Atlanta, Georgia



The Bebee Collection

Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.

Prices Realized

The Aubrey and Adeline Bebee Collection

and other properties

August 26-29, 1987

Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.

Box 1224

Wolfeboro, NH 03894

Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
1	1870.00	31	231.00	61	357.50	91	357.50	122	330.00	152	2640.00	182	880.00	212	1870.00	242	935.00
2	660.00	32	577.50	62	220.00	92	1100.00	123	594.00	153	1430.00	183	605.00	213	577.50	243	1155.00
3	3300.00	33	660.00	63	220.00	93	330.00	124	1155.00	154	495.00	184	577.50	214	16500.00	244	467.50
4	742.50	34	4400.00	64	286.00	94	2310.00	125	357.50	155	1980.00	185	522.50	215	687.50	245	1045.00
5	440.00	35	440.00	65	550.00	95	264.00	126	1045.00	156	1650.00	186	247.50	216	660.00	246	4950.00
6	1100.00	36	880.00	66	495.00	96	1760.00	127	660.00	157	1430.00	187	1430.00	217	687.50	247	484.00
7	440.00	37	605.00	67	825.00	97	577.50	128	247.50	158	605.00	188	550.00	218	330.00	248	247.50
8	357.50	38	192.50	68	187.00	98	198.00	129	176.00	159	302.50	189	632.50	219	935.00	249	440.00
9	275.00	39	198.00	69	18700.00	99	495.00	130	1159.40	160	1045.00	190	357.50	220	1705.00	250	357.50
10	467.50	40	302.50	70	1320.00	100	1870.00	131	330.00	161	2530.00	191	550.00	221	605.00	251	3080.00
11	330.00	41	825.00	71	715.00	101	1540.00	132	2750.00	162	5280.00	192	275.00	222	357.50	252	742.50
12	275.00	42	176.00	72	990.00	102	825.00	133	1045.00	163	880.00	193	275.00	223	19250.00	253	467.50
13	330.00	43	7480.00	73	440.00	103	1870.00	134	385.00	164	467.50	194	742.50	224	1430.00	254	1320.00
14	247.50	44	660.00	74	1870.00	104	412.50	135	880.00	165	247.50	195	605.00	225	962.50	255	1430.00
15	220.00	45	176.00	75	495.00	105	275.00	136	880.00	166	880.00	196	990.00	226	1100.00	256	4180.00
16	880.00	46	330.00	76	935.00	106	1100.00	137	880.00	167	880.00	197	385.00	227	26400.00	257	429.00
17	330.00	47	286.00	77	209.00	107	275.00	138	385.00	168	1100.00	198	330.00	228	3080.00	258	528.00
18	495.00	48	330.00	78	577.50	108	385.00	139	1045.00	169	1320.00	199	1045.00	229	1980.00	259	522.50
19	330.00	49	198.00	79	522.50	109	742.50	140	440.00	170	935.00	200	1100.00	230	638.00	260	1320.00
20	550.00	50	467.50	80	770.00	110	715.00	141	632.50	171	2200.00	201	495.00	231	2200.00	261	770.00
21	286.00	51	176.00	81	990.00	111	880.00	142	495.00	172	550.00	202	660.00	232	3080.00	262	176.00
22	121.00	52	247.50	82	1045.00	112	1540.00	143	495.00	173	467.50	203	3520.00	233	550.00	263	632.50
23	357.50	53	247.50	83	286.00	113	660.00	144	1430.00	174	330.00	204	2310.00	234	330.00	264	550.00
24	990.00	54	440.00	84	880.00	114	550.00	145	522.50	175	825.00	205	3520.00	235	209.00	265	687.50
25	1056.00	55	385.00	85	825.00	116	660.00	146	4400.00	176	605.00	206	264.00	236	880.00	266	2200.00
26	742.50	56	1100.00	86	275.00	117	137.50	147	1540.00	177	3575.00	207	9900.00	237	2420.00	267	550.00
27	31900.00	57	440.00	87	220.00	118	440.00	148	1210.00	178	1760.00	208	495.00	238	742.50	268	330.00
28	770.00	58	550.00	88	269.50	119	440.00	149	330.00	179	528.00	209	467.50	239	1072.50	269	440.00
29	225.50	59	467.50	89	467.50	120	385.00	150	495.00	180	5940.00	210	187.00	240	5720.00	270	1430.00
30	19800.00	60	330.00	90	247.50	121	330.00	151	605.00	181	1210.00	211	1870.00	241	1045.00	271	143.00

prices realized include the 10% buyers fee

Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
1154	1870.00	1227	522.50	1300	715.00	1373	247.50	1446	990.00	1544	60.50	1617	660.00
1155	1815.00	1228	550.00	1301	220.00	1374	1012.00	1447	715.00	1545	17600.00	1618	660.00
1156	1045.00	1229	2200.00	1302	715.00	1375	412.50	1448	880.00	1546	3080.00	1619	687.50
1157	412.50	1230	380.00	1303	121.00	1376	605.00	1449	660.00	1547	440.00	1620	412.50
1158	275.00	1231	385.00	1304	302.50	1377	467.50	1450	660.00	1548	935.00	1621	137.50
1159	143.00	1232	2640.00	1305	715.00	1378	275.00	1451	8250.00	1549	330.00	1622	286.00
1160	440.00	1233	990.00	1306	247.50	1379	660.00	1452	4950.00	1550	187.00	1623	319.00
1161	412.50	1234	742.50	1307	231.00	1380	660.00	1453	1650.00	1551	357.50	1624	302.50
1162	467.50	1235	412.50	1308	187.00	1381	495.00	1454	825.00	1552	385.00	1625	38.50
1163	440.00	1236	907.50	1309	3740.00	1382	330.00	1455	2200.00	1553	8800.00	1626	275.00
1164	275.00	1237	154.00	1310	275.00	1383	825.00	1456	8250.00	1554	522.50	1627	962.50
1165	1320.00	1238	467.50	1311	220.00	1384	687.50	1457	3960.00	1555	330.00	1628	880.00
1166	880.00	1239	165.00	1312	302.50	1385	687.50	1458	4180.00	1556	440.00	1629	374.00
1167	302.50	1240	330.00	1313	990.00	1386	357.50	1459	825.00	1557	198.00	1630	1210.00
1168	412.50	1241	467.50	1314	715.00	1387	814.00	1460	2860.00	1558	247.50	1631	1705.00
1169	550.00	1242	302.50	1315	385.00	1388	687.50	1461	3190.00	1559	176.00	1632	176.00
1170	247.50	1243	1540.00	1316	825.00	1389	467.50	1462	990.00	1560	198.00	1633	247.50
1171	605.00	1244	275.00	1317	770.00	1390	302.50	1463	3740.00	1561	357.50	1634	187.00
1172	715.00	1245	935.00	1318	1650.00	1391	302.50	1464	687.50	1562	258.50	1635	440.00
1173	275.00	1246	2090.00	1319	742.50	1392	990.00	1465	302.50	1563	187.00	1636	247.50
1174	605.00	1247	247.50	1320	522.50	1393	495.00	1466	880.00	1564	302.50	1637	2860.00
1175	1815.00	1248	825.00	1321	715.00	1394	577.50	1467	121.00	1565	374.00	1638	577.50
1176	1100.00	1249	577.50	1322	577.50	1395	522.50	1468	495.00	1566	44.00	1639	3080.00
1177	550.00	1250	357.50	1323	2530.00	1396	1045.00	1469	209.00	1567	110.00	1640	797.50
1178	935.00	1251	577.50	1324	1045.00	1397	632.50	1470	1677.50	1568	165.00	1641	935.00
1179	440.00	1252	742.50	1325	440.00	1398	687.50	1471	357.50	1569	330.00	1642	770.00
1180	440.00	1253	1210.00	1326	1045.00	1399	357.50	1472	467.50	1570	132.00	1643	1650.00
1181	522.50	1254	1540.00	1327	1430.00	1400	935.00	1473	176.00	1571	495.00	1644	880.00
1182	467.50	1255	231.00	1328	440.00	1401	632.50	1474	1100.00	1572	187.00	1645	660.00
1183	1320.00	1256	192.50	1329	247.50	1402	495.00	1475	550.00	1573	467.50	1646	445.50
1184	660.00	1257	1210.00	1330	1210.00	1403	990.00	1476	357.50	1574	330.00	1647	687.50
1185	440.00	1258	198.00	1331	198.00	1404	495.00	1477	2035.00	1575	209.00	1648	1100.00
1186	440.00	1259	385.00	1332	198.00	1405	627.00	1478	550.00	1576	209.00	1649	357.50
1187	385.00	1260	385.00	1333	605.00	1406	522.50	1479	4620.00	1577	220.00	1650	357.50
1188	632.50	1261	440.00	1334	825.00	1407	1485.00	1495	33000.00	1578	121.00	1651	275.00
1189	242.00	1262	632.50	1335	2282.50	1408	3025.00	1496	1100.00	1579	154.00	1652	467.50
1190	522.50	1263	1430.00	1336	2035.00	1409	2640.00	1497	5280.00	1580	495.00	1653	495.00
1191	605.00	1264	770.00	1337	247.50	1410	880.00	1498	14300.00	1581	550.00	1654	440.00
1192	2090.00	1265	330.00	1338	1320.00	1411	632.50	1499	880.00	1582	330.00	1655	1100.00
1193	440.00	1266	742.50	1339	495.00	1412	522.50	1500	1540.00	1583	407.00	1656	2200.00
1194	825.00	1267	522.50	1340	297.00	1413	577.50	1501	1870.00	1584	220.00	1657	1017.50
1195	11000.00	1268	1540.00	1341	467.50	1414	522.50	1502	16500.00	1585	770.00	1658	550.00
1196	506.00	1269	1540.00	1342	660.00	1415	2530.00	1503	23100.00	1586	297.00	1659	550.00
1197	1320.00	1270	715.00	1343	770.00	1416	687.50	1504	24200.00	1587	220.00	1660	440.00
1198	385.00	1271	385.00	1344	423.50	1417	632.50	1505	9350.00	1588	462.00	1661	2420.00
1199	495.00	1272	357.50	1345	1540.00	1418	467.50	1506	4400.00	1589	302.50	1662	990.00
1200	4620.00	1273	412.50	1346	770.00	1419	605.00	1507	4620.00	1590	247.50	1663	7260.00
1201	1100.00	1274	302.50	1347	1155.00	1420	1210.00	1508	2420.00	1591	88.00	1664	195.80
1202	495.00	1275	275.00	1348	275.00	1421	1100.00	1509	7920.00	1592	198.00	1665	247.50
1203	385.00	1276	440.00	1349	605.00	1422	687.50	1510	33000.00	1593	176.00	1666	203.50
1204	385.00	1277	275.00	1350	528.00	1423	577.50	1511	5500.00	1594	605.00	1667	247.50
1205	770.00	1278	550.00	1351	330.00	1424	2310.00	1522	105364.60	1595	797.50	1668	412.50
1206	522.50	1279	1155.00	1352	385.00	1425	605.00	1523	4620.00	1596	1100.00	1669	209.00
1207	467.50	1280	1265.00	1353	297.00	1426	1430.00	1524	7150.00	1597	220.00	1670	187.00
1208	990.00	1281	385.00	1354	357.50	1427	561.00	1525	4730.00	1598	440.00	1671	275.00
1209	198.00	1282	478.50	1355	302.50	1428	550.00	1526	2420.00	1599	825.00	1672	110.00
1210	770.00	1283	330.00	1356	275.00	1429	825.00	1527	1430.00	1600	209.00	1673	99.00
1211	687.50	1284	577.50	1357	396.00	1430	1430.00	1528	1540.00	1601	1320.00	1674	88.00
1212	1760.00	1285	412.50	1358	715.00	1431	935.00	1529	2970.00	1602	1430.00	1675	192.50
1213	577.50	1286	440.00	1359	687.50	1432	797.50	1530	1045.00	1603	1100.00	1676	176.00
1214	715.00	1287	154.00	1360	605.00	1433	632.50	1531	1265.00	1604	1870.00	1677	522.50
1215	605.00	1288	165.00	1361	1045.00	1434	1430.00	1532	1760.00	1605	1760.00	1678	220.00
1216	440.00	1289	660.00	1362	2420.00	1435	1567.50	1533	3520.00	1606	1100.00	1679	165.00
1217	247.50	1290	277.20	1363	264.00	1436	935.00	1534	1210.00	1607	2750.00	1680	385.00
1218	880.00	1291	440.00	1364	467.50	1437	632.50	1535	935.00	1608	3300.00	1681	1100.00
1219	440.00	1292	1430.00	1365	330.00	1438	770.00	1536	1265.00	1609	1430.00	1682	1760.00
1220	440.00	1293	1870.00	1366	1430.00	1439	627.00	1537	660.00	1610	715.00	1683	275.00
1221	825.00	1294	1045.00	1367	1100.00	1440	1430.00	1538	687.50	1611	550.00	1684	121.00
1222	385.00	1295	825.00	1368	1650.00	1441	935.00	1539	385.00	1612	11550.00	1685	154.00
1223	242.00	1296	165.00	1369	907.50	1442	990.00	1540	330.00	1613	825.00	1686	247.50
1224	1320.00	1297	165.00	1370	632.50	1443	1100.00	1541	550.00	1614	357.50	1687	165.00
1225	990.00	1298	605.00	1371	275.00	1444	2750.00	1542	330.00	1615	302.50	1688	154.00
1226	550.00	1299	852.50	1372	440.00	1445	1100.00	1543	522.50	1616	187.00	1689	165.00
												2033	495.00
												2034	467.50
												2106	990.00
												2107	412.50

Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
2767	1100.00	3021	236.00	3094	1100.00	3167	66.00	3240	357.50	3313	176.00	3386	176.00	3459	143.00
2768	1925.00	3022	264.00	3095	825.00	3168	88.00	3241	550.00	3314	132.00	3387	440.00	3460	275.00
2769	1540.00	3023	467.50	3096	1375.00	3169	192.50	3242	1430.00	3315	330.00	3388	247.50	3461	825.00
2770	1540.00	3024	660.00	3097	528.00	3170	143.00	3243	770.00	3316	522.50	3389	187.00	3462	825.00
2771	2200.00	3025	715.00	3098	605.00	3171	187.00	3244	770.00	3317	33.00	3390	165.00	3463	522.50
2772	2310.00	3026	385.00	3099	121.00	3172	247.50	3245	99.00	3318	220.00	3391	220.00	3464	440.00
2773	2090.00	3027	396.00	3100	649.00	3173	825.00	3246	66.00	3319	3960.00	3392	82.50	3465	440.00
2774	2090.00	3028	522.50	3101	632.50	3174	726.00	3247	247.50	3320	143.00	3393	255.20	3466	687.50
2775	2200.00	3029	253.00	3102	990.00	3175	962.50	3248	192.50	3321	1540.00	3394	187.00	3467	495.00
2776	2310.00	3030	137.50	3103	638.00	3176	935.00	3249	176.00	3322	99.00	3395	198.00	3468	137.50
2777	2310.00	3031	385.00	3104	451.00	3177	1870.00	3250	880.00	3323	632.50	3396	121.00	3469	165.00
2778	1980.00	3032	1100.00	3105	165.00	3178	1375.00	3251	137.50	3324	880.00	3397	440.00	3470	247.50
2779	1155.00	3033	484.00	3106	165.00	3179	236.50	3252	27.50	3325	825.00	3398	638.00	3471	99.00
2780	1402.50	3034	330.00	3107	990.00	3180	308.00	3253	577.50	3326	143.00	3399	528.00	3472	275.00
2781	1265.00	3035	198.00	3108	1045.00	3181	770.00	3254	187.00	3327	330.00	3400	357.50	3473	22.00
2782	880.00	3036	176.00	3109	1265.00	3182	220.00	3255	93.50	3328	22.00	3401	715.00	3474	22.00
2783	1045.00	3037	935.00	3110	220.00	3183	220.00	3256	99.00	3329	440.00	3402	440.00	3475	132.00
2784	1210.00	3038	907.50	3111	550.00	3184	330.00	3257	522.50	3330	55.00	3403	495.00	3476	385.00
2785	1265.00	3039	330.00	3112	913.00	3185	121.00	3258	154.00	3331	154.00	3404	660.00	3477	1540.00
2786	1320.00	3040	3960.00	3113	2640.00	3186	577.50	3259	198.00	3332	93.50	3405	660.00	3478	440.00
2787	1430.00	3041	517.00	3114	495.00	3187	550.00	3260	66.00	3333	550.00	3406	825.00	3479	440.00
2788	1430.00	3042	687.50	3115	1760.00	3188	660.00	3261	533.50	3334	247.50	3407	550.00	3480	440.00
2789	1430.00	3043	148.50	3116	220.00	3189	385.00	3262	77.00	3335	880.00	3408	330.00	3481	825.00
2790	1540.00	3044	253.00	3117	632.50	3190	1100.00	3263	49.50	3336	330.00	3409	352.00	3482	577.50
2791	1540.00	3045	1155.00	3118	308.00	3191	935.00	3264	302.50	3337	247.50	3410	330.00	3483	770.00
2792	1430.00	3046	2310.00	3119	528.00	3192	742.50	3265	1017.50	3338	220.00	3411	440.00	3484	275.00
2793	1375.00	3047	1100.00	3120	385.00	3193	495.00	3266	137.50	3339	770.00	3412	192.50	3485	220.00
2794	1430.00	3048	121.00	3121	412.50	3194	495.00	3267	385.00	3340	137.50	3413	165.00	3486	275.00
2795	1430.00	3049	495.00	3122	753.50	3195	495.00	3268	165.00	3341	220.00	3414	302.50	3487	209.00
2796	1375.00	3050	632.50	3123	715.00	3196	495.00	3269	77.00	3342	330.00	3415	550.00	3488	187.00
2797	1540.00	3051	770.00	3124	231.00	3197	247.50	3270	1705.00	3343	1980.00	3416	275.00	3489	198.00
2798	1595.00	3052	742.50	3125	715.00	3198	935.00	3271	330.00	3344	88.00	3417	2090.00	3490	66.00
2799	1155.00	3053	220.00	3126	5720.00	3199	2420.00	3272	330.00	3345	550.00	3418	220.00	3491	165.00
2800	1210.00	3054	209.00	3127	6380.00	3200	605.00	3273	104.50	3346	220.00	3419	330.00	3492	77.00
2801	1320.00	3055	2200.00	3128	3410.00	3201	198.00	3274	154.00	3347	143.00	3420	528.00	3493	121.00
2802	1210.00	3056	308.00	3129	990.00	3202	176.00	3275	143.00	3348	632.50	3421	165.00	3494	143.00
2803	412.50	3057	880.00	3130	990.00	3203	632.50	3276	352.00	3349	55.00	3422	176.00	3495	110.00
2804	1870.00	3058	632.50	3131	143.00	3204	825.00	3277	440.00	3350	187.00	3423	82.50	3496	33.00
2805	990.00	3059	357.50	3132	308.00	3205	770.00	3278	825.00	3351	605.00	3424	165.00	3497	632.50
2806	715.00	3060	187.00	3133	302.50	3206	660.00	3279	33.00	3352	2640.00	3425	330.00	3498	110.00
2807	357.50	3061	495.00	3134	330.00	3207	385.00	3280	330.00	3353	715.00	3426	302.50	3499	550.00
2808	440.00	3062	1045.00	3135	198.00	3208	286.00	3281	357.50	3354	2420.00	3427	550.00	3500	357.50
2809	1540.00	3063	1127.50	3136	275.00	3209	330.00	3282	687.50	3355	110.00	3428	176.00	3501	55.00
2810	632.50	3064	605.00	3137	66.00	3210	137.50	3283	121.00	3356	110.00	3429	121.00	3502	522.50
2811	1870.00	3065	990.00	3138	352.00	3211	110.00	3284	396.00	3357	247.50	3430	132.00	3503	330.00
2812	990.00	3066	577.50	3139	1100.00	3212	880.00	3285	110.00	3358	88.00	3431	495.00	3504	187.00
2813	1320.00	3067	742.50	3140	907.50	3213	286.00	3286	3740.00	3359	110.00	3432	110.00	3505	165.00
2814	165.00	3068	880.00	3141	1210.00	3214	247.50	3287	577.50	3360	1430.00	3433	385.00	3506	187.00
2815	935.00	3069	825.00	3142	632.50	3215	1155.00	3288	291.50	3361	770.00	3434	154.00	3507	220.00
2816	220.00	3070	275.00	3143	93.50	3216	198.00	3289	247.50	3362	522.50	3435	104.50	3508	71.50
2817	467.50	3071	308.00	3144	539.00	3217	715.00	3290	687.50	3363	330.00	3436	66.00	3509	209.00
2818	418.00	3072	577.50	3145	660.00	3218	412.50	3291	495.00	3364	247.50	3437	165.00	3510	209.00
2819	2090.00	3073	495.00	3146	495.00	3219	632.50	3292	143.00	3365	93.50	3438	82.50	3511	412.50
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3002	1430.00	3075	99.00	3148	473.00	3221	165.00	3294	528.00	3367	330.00	3440	38.50	3513	220.00
3003	1760.00	3076	330.00	3149	825.00	3222	522.50	3295	550.00	3368	275.00	3441	132.00	3514	49.50
3004	1430.00	3077	1320.00	3150	121.00	3223	440.00	3296	137.50	3369	1320.00	3442	220.00	3515	1100.00
3005	440.00	3078	605.00	3151	605.00	3224	715.00	3297	302.50	3370	550.00	3443	71.50	3516	1320.00
3006	357.50	3079	3080.00	3152	1760.00	3225	99.00	3298	220.00	3371	132.00	3444	176.00	3517	330.00
3007	104.50	3080	2530.00	3153	473.00	3226	187.00	3299	2310.00	3372	165.00	3445	110.00	3518	385.00
3008	357.50	3081	1650.00	3154	935.00	3227	231.00	3300	660.00	3373	198.00	3446	176.00	3519	770.00
3009	209.00	3082	715.00	3155	187.00	3228	4290.00	3301	4950.00	3374	154.00	3447	88.00	3520	302.50
3010	522.50	3083	385.00	3156	2200.00	3229	550.00	3302	495.00	3375	275.00	3448	33.00	3521	2970.00
3011	277.20	3084	1155.00	3157	550.00	3230	187.00	3303	330.00	3376	330.00	3449	82.50	3522	22.00
3012	209.00	3085	495.00	3158	440.00	3231	132.00	3304	253.00	3377	121.00	3450	93.50	3523	93.50
3013	1320.00	3086	418.00	3159	440.00	3232	132.00	3305	330.00	3378	990.00	3451	60.50	3524	352.00
3014	660.00	3087	308.00	3160	440.00	3233	187.00	3306	440.00	3379	165.00	3452	121.00	3525	66.00
3015	385.00	3088	456.50	3161	632.50	3234	308.00	3307	88.00	3380	143.00	3453	60.50	3526	27.50
3016	264.00	3089	209.00	3162	412.50	3235	412.50	3308	467.50	3381	33.00	3454	176.00	3527	88.00
3017	93.50	3090	495.00	3163	742.50	3236	302.50	3309	49.50	3382	330.00	3455	275.00	3528	132.00
3018	1320.00	3091	880.00	3164	1760.00	3237	1320.00	3310	99.00	3383	176.00	3456	82.50	3529	143.00
3019	1155.00	3092	1815.00	3165	4070.00	3238	38.50	3311	66.00	3384	247.50	3457	121.00	3530	71.50
3020	231.00	3093	412.50	3166	1045.00	3239	495.00	3312	313.50	3385	192.50	3458	82.50	3531	264.00
														3600	44.00
														3601	209.00
														3602	82.50

Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
3605	104.50	4042	220.00	4115	522.50	4188	1760.00	4261	302.50	4334	264.00	4407	412.50	4480	6160.00
3606	92.50	4043	154.00	4116	880.00	4189	825.00	4262	412.50	4335	247.50	4408	412.50	4481	605.00
3607	176.00	4044	632.50	4117	440.00	4190	577.50	4263	770.00	4336	220.00	4409	247.50	4482	632.50
3608	247.50	4045	357.50	4118	550.00	4191	935.00	4264	412.50	4337	770.00	4410	6710.00	4483	1100.00
3609	55.00	4046	198.00	4119	99.00	4192	412.50	4265	852.50	4338	522.50	4411	3630.00	4484	825.00
3610	357.50	4047	577.50	4120	797.50	4193	1045.00	4266	247.50	4339	176.00	4412	577.50	4485	577.50
3611	357.50	4048	550.00	4121	495.00	4194	1045.00	4267	990.00	4340	247.50	4413	440.00	4486	605.00
3612	137.50	4049	495.00	4122	4840.00	4195	522.50	4268	1760.00	4341	247.50	4414	412.50	4487	319.00
3613	165.00	4050	275.00	4123	302.50	4196	440.00	4269	495.00	4342	275.00	4415	275.00	4488	220.00
3614	385.00	4051	385.00	4124	440.00	4197	275.00	4270	550.00	4343	385.00	4416	412.50	4489	2420.00
3615	440.00	4052	1045.00	4125	357.50	4198	330.00	4271	495.00	4344	467.50	4417	412.50	4490	2420.00
3616	1650.00	4053	247.50	4126	302.50	4199	1430.00	4272	1100.00	4345	467.50	4418	715.00	4491	440.00
3617	1045.00	4054	4400.00	4127	330.00	4200	385.00	4273	1045.00	4346	412.50	4419	385.00	4492	605.00
3618	316.80	4055	330.00	4128	165.00	4201	412.50	4274	715.00	4347	143.00	4420	385.00	4493	605.00
3619	220.00	4056	742.50	4129	550.00	4202	385.00	4275	1045.00	4348	412.50	4421	231.00	4494	770.00
3620	242.00	4057	275.00	4130	440.00	4203	660.00	4276	715.00	4349	275.00	4422	467.50	4495	385.00
3621	110.00	4058	330.00	4131	825.00	4204	412.50	4277	715.00	4350	302.50	4423	440.00	4496	742.50
3622	137.50	4059	495.00	4132	473.00	4205	412.50	4278	852.50	4351	275.00	4424	198.00	4497	990.00
3623	990.00	4060	962.50	4133	247.50	4206	302.50	4279	880.00	4352	132.00	4425	1100.00	4498	495.00
3624	203.50	4061	357.50	4134	1100.00	4207	302.50	4280	715.00	4353	247.50	4426	6160.00	4499	550.00
3625	550.00	4062	467.50	4135	1045.00	4208	1430.00	4281	605.00	4354	330.00	4427	5060.00	4500	412.50
3626	220.00	4063	880.00	4136	825.00	4209	2090.00	4282	687.50	4355	770.00	4428	3080.00	4501	1870.00
3627	577.50	4064	715.00	4137	522.50	4210	770.00	4283	715.00	4356	1650.00	4429	330.00	4502	1320.00
3628	330.00	4065	643.50	4138	522.50	4211	825.00	4284	660.00	4357	577.50	4430	495.00	4503	4180.00
3629	253.00	4066	660.00	4139	247.50	4212	1650.00	4285	440.00	4358	1045.00	4431	522.50	4504	2310.00
3630	242.00	4067	495.00	4140	1155.00	4213	3025.00	4286	935.00	4359	825.00	4432	742.50	4505	1870.00
3631	330.00	4068	363.00	4141	2090.00	4214	1815.00	4287	330.00	4360	825.00	4433	357.50	4506	1760.00
3632	412.50	4069	176.00	4142	550.00	4215	561.00	4288	385.00	4361	2310.00	4434	302.50	4507	1760.00
3633	330.00	4070	143.00	4143	632.50	4216	605.00	4289	385.00	4362	2310.00	4435	577.50	4508	1870.00
3634	275.00	4071	2640.00	4144	577.50	4217	275.00	4290	495.00	4363	302.50	4436	1045.00	4509	577.50
3635	247.50	4072	165.00	4145	330.00	4218	880.00	4291	275.00	4364	1210.00	4437	2530.00	4510	990.00
3636	247.50	4073	467.50	4146	517.00	4219	495.00	4292	357.50	4365	1210.00	4438	1540.00	4511	880.00
4001	2640.00	4074	247.50	4147	467.50	4220	660.00	4293	357.50	4366	467.50	4439	4400.00	4512	2200.00
4002	3960.00	4075	143.00	4148	550.00	4221	495.00	4294	176.00	4367	660.00	4440	632.50	4513	770.00
4003	330.00	4076	715.00	4149	632.50	4222	302.50	4295	220.00	4368	495.00	4441	2420.00	4514	742.50
4004	412.50	4077	522.50	4150	385.00	4223	1870.00	4296	687.50	4369	247.50	4442	1155.00	4515	852.50
4005	110.00	4078	385.00	4151	220.00	4224	3960.00	4297	687.50	4370	385.00	4443	632.50	4516	935.00
4006	209.00	4079	632.50	4152	60.50	4225	2860.00	4298	187.00	4371	880.00	4444	522.50	4517	1870.00
4007	467.50	4080	1045.00	4153	165.00	4226	412.50	4299	302.50	4372	385.00	4445	1375.00	4518	495.00
4008	396.00	4081	440.00	4154	1485.00	4227	1430.00	4300	264.00	4373	440.00	4446	1265.00	4519	470.80
4009	357.50	4082	357.50	4155	1430.00	4228	715.00	4301	467.50	4374	247.50	4447	880.00	4520	1870.00
4010	550.00	4083	143.00	4156	412.50	4229	143.00	4302	412.50	4375	275.00	4448	935.00	4521	1760.00
4011	990.00	4084	550.00	4157	528.00	4230	247.50	4303	330.00	4376	440.00	4449	632.50	4522	1045.00
4012	165.00	4085	357.50	4158	440.00	4231	302.50	4304	605.00	4377	357.50	4450	577.50	4523	1045.00
4013	1320.00	4086	385.00	4159	275.00	4232	275.00	4305	742.50	4378	187.00	4451	880.00	4524	3520.00
4014	715.00	4087	247.50	4160	550.00	4233	467.50	4306	687.50	4379	357.50	4452	797.50	4525	1760.00
4015	3300.00	4088	247.50	4161	935.00	4234	880.00	4307	440.00	4380	198.00	4453	3850.00	4526	467.50
4016	247.50	4089	495.00	4162	1100.00	4235	1320.00	4308	687.50	4381	357.50	4454	4400.00	4527	632.50
4017	275.00	4090	93.50	4163	247.50	4236	1980.00	4309	907.50	4382	412.50	4455	8580.00	4528	550.00
4018	880.00	4091	330.00	4164	1155.00	4237	440.00	4310	687.50	4383	330.00	4456	1045.00	4529	577.50
4019	742.50	4092	1430.00	4165	385.00	4238	550.00	4311	550.00	4384	275.00	4457	3410.00	4530	1100.00
4020	247.50	4093	187.00	4166	88.00	4239	1045.00	4312	467.50	4385	715.00	4458	1320.00	4531	687.50
4021	522.50	4094	385.00	4167	467.50	4240	880.00	4313	550.00	4386	275.00	4459	330.00	4532	1732.50
4022	687.50	4095	165.00	4168	165.00	4241	880.00	4314	1980.00	4387	275.00	4460	302.50	4533	990.00
4023	2750.00	4096	330.00	4169	1430.00	4242	616.00	4315	825.00	4388	77.00	4461	522.50	4534	577.50
4024	198.00	4097	495.00	4170	577.50	4243	632.50	4316	935.00	4389	44.00	4462	935.00	4535	715.00
4025	1980.00	4098	148.50	4171	467.50	4244	330.00	4317	632.50	4390	66.00	4463	1045.00	4536	935.00
4026	225.50	4099	440.00	4172	550.00	4245	302.50	4318	632.50	4391	121.00	4464	385.00	4537	1210.00
4027	440.00	4100	385.00	4173	357.50	4246	247.50	4319	632.50	4392	88.00	4465	275.00	4538	550.00
4028	275.00	4101	495.00	4174	440.00	4247	770.00	4320	632.50	4393	4620.00	4466	412.50	4539	1320.00
4029	522.50	4102	880.00	4175	715.00	4248	990.00	4321	412.50	4394	5720.00	4467	880.00	4540	742.50
4030	385.00	4103	2200.00	4176	880.00	4249	1155.00	4322	440.00	4395	3960.00	4468	1430.00	4541	990.00
4031	1320.00	4104	770.00	4177	1045.00	4250	1210.00	4323	357.50	4396	495.00	4469	302.50	4542	1595.00
4032	1540.00	4105	220.00	4178	429.00	4251	880.00	4324	5060.00	4397	770.00	4470	357.50	4543	2530.00
4033	715.00	4106	467.50	4179	770.00	4252	880.00	4325	1650.00	4398	3740.00	4471	275.00	4544	9900.00
4034	1045.00	4107	1760.00	4180	660.00	4253	660.00	4326	165.00	4399	935.00	4472	220.00	4545	6600.00
4035	165.00	4108	577.50	4181	209.00	4254	412.50	4327	198.00	4400	440.00	4473	385.00	4546	4400.00
4036	357.50	4109	1210.00	4182	121.00	4255	467.50	4328	467.50	4401	3080.00	4474	412.50	4547	2970.00
4037	330.00	4110	467.50	4183	302.50	4256	632.50	4329	495.00	4402	550.00	4475	715.00	4548	2310.00
4038	247.50	4111	1100.00	4184	715.00	4257	550.00	4330	198.00	4403	522.50	4476	1870.00	4549	742.50
4039	330.00	4112	330.00	4185	1980.00	4258	522.50	4331	935.00	4404	412.50	4477	220.00	4550	1100.00
4040	220.00	4113	495.00	4186	1650.00	4259	412.50	4332	1650.00	4405	687.50	4478	880.00	4551	1870.00
4041	220.00	4114	550.00	4187	4290.00	4260	467.50	4333	330.00	4406	1760.00	4479	1870.00	4552	770.00

prices realized include the 10% buyers fee



3



5



30



34



43



69



94



132



146



147



152



161



162



175



203



204



205



211



212



223



227



228



229



271



232



240



251



250



266



273



276



300



301



302



311



435



334





575



576



577



578



582



603



607



611



615



619



634



649



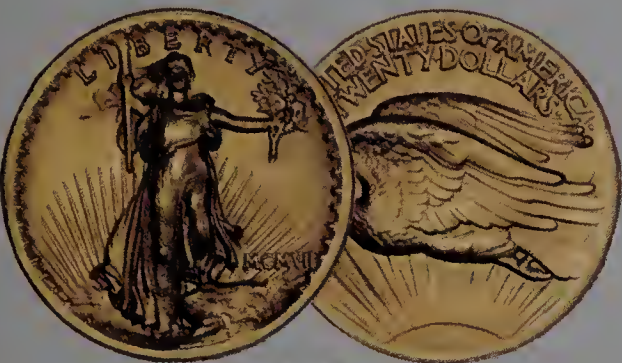
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657



676



683



684



686



687



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700



701



704



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716



717



720



725







2279



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2711



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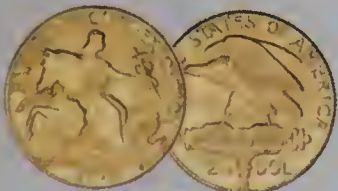
3367



4373



4399



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4437



4153



4455



4459



4454

— T H E —

Aubrey and Adeline Bebee Collection

and other properties

To be offered at Mail Bid and Public Auction Sale August 26-29, 1987

Sessions

I

(United States Coins)

Wednesday Evening, August 26, 7:30 p.m. Sharp.
Commencing with Lot 1

II

(United States Coins and Currency)

Thursday Evening, August 27, 7:30 p.m. Sharp.
Commencing with Lot 1001

III

(United States Coins)

Friday Afternoon, August 28, 1:00 p.m. Sharp.
Commencing with Lot 2001

IV

(Ancient and Foreign Coins)

Friday Evening, August 28, 7:30 p.m. Sharp.
Commencing with Lot 3001

V

(United States Coins)

Saturday Afternoon, August 29, 1:00 p.m. Sharp.
Commencing with Lot 4001

Sale to be held at:

The Henry Grady Room
Westin Plaza Hotel Peachtree
International Blvd.
Atlanta, GA 30343-9986
(404) 659-1400

Lot Viewing and Pick-Up at:

Room 165
Georgia World Congress Center
285 International Blvd. NW
Atlanta, GA 30313
(404) 656-7600

Sale to be held by:

Auctions by
Bowers and Merena, Inc.
Box 1224
Wolfeboro, NH 03894
(603) 569-5095

Licensed Auctioneer: William D. Hawfield, Jr.

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Box 1224
Wolfeboro, NH 03894
(603) 569-5095

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Appreciation is extended to the following for the preparation of this catalogue: The pieces in the present volume were catalogued by Liz Arlin, Richard Bagg, Michael Hodder, Q. David Bowers, Raymond N. Merena, and Thomas J. Becker. Catalogue production and typography represents the work of the Bowers and Merena Graphics Department, including J.E. McCabe, William Winter, Margaret Graf, Linda A. Heilig, Judy Bouchard, and Lee Blythe Lilljedahl. Photography was by Cathy Dumont.

ALL ILLUSTRATIONS ARE OF THE
ACTUAL ITEMS BEING SOLD

The
Aubrey and Adeline Bebee Collection
and other properties





Terms of Sale

1. This is a public auction sale conducted by licensed and bonded auctioneers.
2. All bids are to be per lot. No lots will be broken. Lots will be sold in numerical sequence unless the auctioneer otherwise directs. In the event of identical bids in the same lot, the lot will be awarded to the first bid received. In the event of a dispute during the floor bidding, the auctioneer's decision to award the lot to a bidder will be final. The auctioneer, at his sole discretion, may re-open any lot or put the lot up for sale again.
3. A buyer's charge of 10% on each individual lot will be added to all successful bids, which sum will be the purchase price. This buyer's charge will be added to all invoices, without exception. (Under the present arrangement, we normally charge a fee to the seller, plus a buyer's charge to the purchaser.)
4. All sales are strictly for cash in United States funds. All remittances must be drawn on United States banks. **Invoices must be paid for promptly upon receipt in good U.S. funds.** No credit cards will be accepted for auction purchases. Shipping, handling, postage, and/or private or postal insurance, and registration charges will be added for lots delivered by mail. All bidders not furnishing applicable resale permits will be responsible for sales tax as required to be collected under the laws of the state in which the sale is conducted. By bidding in the sale, a successful bidder agrees to be liable for any tax liabilities which may accrue by virtue of the purchase.
5. On any account not paid within the prescribed terms of this sale, Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc. reserve the right to extend credit and to impose periodic finance charges at the rate of 1.5% per month (18% per annum) on the unpaid balance, which charges shall continue to accrue until fully paid. On any sums unpaid, if the account is referred to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay all costs, including attorneys' fees, with interest accruing on the balance, until fully paid, at the specified rate.
6. Bidders not known to us must furnish references deemed satisfactory to Bowers and Merena and/or deposit a sum equal to 25% of the bids submitted. This sum will be applied to successful bids with the overage refunded, and any difference billed.
7. All APO, FPO, and non-U.S. addresses must submit a 50% deposit. We reserve the right to require payment in full by all bidders, prior to the delivery of lots, even if satisfactory references or credit have been established.
8. Title does not pass until lots are paid for in full. It is the responsibility and obligation of the buyer to maintain insurance on any coins in their possession. Risk of loss is on the buyer. By bidding in the sale, the bidder agrees to permit Bowers and Merena to file any financing statement permitted under the Uniform Commercial Code without debtor's signature and to offset any accounts due, whether now or in the future, against funds or collateral in their possession.
9. All lots must be paid in full prior to delivery, unless credit arrangements for this sale have been specifically agreed to in writing by Bowers and Merena. Previously established lines of credit, at the sole option of Bowers and Merena, may not be honored. Please contact our Auction Department in advance if you have any questions regarding your purchasing plans.
10. No "buy" or unlimited bids will be accepted. No bids will be accepted from minors. The auctioneer and/or Bowers and Merena reserve the right to open a lot at a reasonable price, to set bidding increments as they shall determine, and to refuse any bid which in the judgment of the auctioneer or Bowers and Merena is believed not to be made in good faith or does not qualify by reason of credit, or otherwise. Any estimates of value which appear in this catalogue are an opinion, based on price lists, catalogues, and other information, as to what the lot may realize (excluding the 10% buyer's charge). At the sale, higher or lower prices may prevail. In any event, in the case of a reserve, the reserve will not exceed the high published estimate. As the catalogue is prepared considerably in advance of the sale date, estimates are subject to change. Any change in the reserve outside of the guidelines noted will be announced at the sale.
11. All items are guaranteed genuine.
12. We cannot be responsible for your errors in bidding. Please check your bid sheet carefully. Please bid in even dollar increments. All bids not in even dollar amounts, including those increased by 10% to 20% (see our special service on the bid sheet), will be rounded off to the lower whole dollar amount. All bid sheets must be signed. By bidding in this sale even if for a corporation, the bidder personally guarantees payment. By bidding in this sale, a bidder acknowledges that he is bidding in this sale primarily for commercial purposes and agrees to abide by the terms of sale.
13. Auction sales are not approval sales. Any lot may be examined before bidding. **No lot may be returned by a mail bidder without the advance written permission of Bowers and Merena.** Any such requests must be made with-

in three days of the receipt of the coins; in no event can such a request be received by us later than 30 days after the auction date. Any late remittance for purchases is cause for Bowers and Merena to negate this privilege. At the sole discretion of Bowers and Merena, we reserve the right to deny participation in any auction if there have been, in our opinion, credit problems, unreasonable returns, delays in payment, or any other problems in past or current sales.

14. No lots may be returned for any reason by floor buyers (including those acting as agents for others). **All floor sales are final.** In addition, no lots may be returned by successful mail bidders who have examined the lots prior to the sale. Exceptions will be made only for reasons of authenticity.

15. Any claims involving errors in the catalogue must be made within three days of receipt of the coins and within 30 days of the date of the sale. Grading is a subjective description that represents the opinion of the cataloguer as to the state of preservation of a particular coin or lot. "Proof" is used to describe a method of manufacture and is not a grade or condition. All such terms, including adjectival and numerical descriptions of coins and other numismatic items, are the opinion of the cataloguer and are not an attribution. No warranty, whether expressed or implied, is made with respect to such adjectival or numerical descriptions, which can and do vary among experts. In general, descriptions are our interpretation of standards in the *Photograde* book, with the addition of certain intermediate grades, such as MS-64 and Proof-64, as determined by the opinion of our staff.

16. Bowers and Merena act as agents for the various consignors. For this reason, no claims of any kind can be considered after the settlements have been made with the consignors. Any dispute after the settlement date (45 days following the date of the sale) is strictly between the bidder and consignor without involvement or responsibility of Bowers and Merena and/or the cataloguers. Cash advances have been made to some consignors in anticipation of sale proceeds. Bowers and Merena, or any affiliated person or company, reserves the right to consign items to this auction sale, and to participate as a bidder. The consignor or his agent may bid on any lot including those in his own consignment. In the event of a typographical error or attribution error, the cataloguer reserves the right to withdraw any item from the sale without notice, to correct the error orally at the sale, or, if discovered at a later date, to refund the buyer's money without further obligation. The maximum obligation of Bowers and Merena to any bidder shall be the sum paid for any lot in dispute. While every effort will be made to properly enter and execute bids received by mail or by other means, Bowers and Merena assume no liability for any errors in this regard or failure to enter bids. Nor can Bowers and Merena assume responsibility for bids received later than the published deadline for receipt of mail bids, or bids received by telephone or in person. To insure the greatest accuracy, we strongly recommend that bids be entered on the standard bid sheet form and be received here in advance of the published deadline.

17. By placing a bid in this sale, you agree that this transaction shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New Hampshire. Any dispute, claim or controversy (except for non-payment) shall be settled exclusively by binding arbitration under the rules then in effect of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc., as if both parties to the dispute were members, at Wolfeboro, New Hampshire, or another suitable location at the option of Bowers and Merena. In the event of non-payment, at its option, Bowers and Merena may refer the matter to the PNG arbitration or elect to proceed judicially in which case the buyer consents to jurisdiction in the courts of Carroll County, New Hampshire.

18. **BIDDING IN THIS AUCTION SALE constitutes ACCEPTANCE BY THE BIDDER of the FOREGOING TERMS OF SALE.**

Transparent holders in which the auction lots are stored are to facilitate viewing and inspection of the lots and ARE NOT intended or recommended for long-term storage.

Deadline for Receipt of Mail Bids: Noon, Friday August 21, 1987

Important notice: Credit cards will not be accepted for auction deposits or payments.

The Prices Realized List will be published 30 days after the auction.

Scheduling Information

Where:

Westin Plaza Hotel Peachtree
International Blvd.
Atlanta, GA 30343-9986
(404) 659-1400

When:

August 26-29, 1987



Additional Sale Terms and Some Suggestions for Mail Bidders

Bidding in our auctions can be an interesting, enjoyable, and numismatically rewarding experience. Even if you have been bidding in our sales for many years, you may find that some of the following comments will increase your success. The paragraphs are numbered for your reference in the event that you wish to ask further questions. Telephone Jane Foran, or Jennifer Douglass in this regard.

19. Read the Terms of Sale printed in this catalogue. Note that a 10% buyer's premium, without exception, will be added to all successful bids.

20. Mail your bid sheet as early as possible. This is particularly important if you are a new bidder, for it takes us time to check your references. Also, this helps to assure that your bid sheet will be received before the mail bid deadline. A bid sheet mailed a few days before the sale might not reach us until a week later—at which time the coins will have been sold to others!

21. We've found it best to use a *work sheet* to compile bids. In this way you can check back and forth throughout the catalogue, make changes and revisions, and so on. Then when you've decided on your final bids, enter them on the bid sheet. Try your best to keep the bid sheet neat and clearly understandable, listing the lots in order. Check your bid sheet carefully. You will be responsible for any bids on wrong lots or for the wrong amounts. Please, please be careful!

22. If you are a new bidder, send along references and a 25% deposit.

23. Be prepared to pay in full for all lots for which your bids are successful. Don't bid more than you want to pay! Review your financial circumstances carefully *before* bidding. There is always the possibility that you may be awarded *all* of the lots you bid on. If you are awarded lots, you are legally bound to pay for them immediately.

24. Please keep current price levels in mind when bidding. While high and low prices sometimes occur, most items sell within market ranges. If a popular coin sells for \$500 on the retail market, chances are not good that a bid of, say, less than \$400 will win it. On the other hand, chances are excellent that a bid in the \$500 to \$600 range will be a winner. There is no harm in bargain

hunting, but as your time is valuable (and so is ours), it is most productive if you keep current values in mind while bidding.

25. Auction invoices are due upon receipt unless *prior* credit arrangements have been made with us.

26. Be sure to sign your bid sheet. We reserve the option not to enter your bid sheet unless it bears your personal signature.

27. Ink is best for writing bids. Pencil tends to blur. If bid changes are necessary, do not write over any figures. Instead, cross them out completely and re-enter the bids. Put your telephone number on the bid sheet. In this way we can call you if there is any question about a bid.

28. Submit bids in even dollar amounts. Cents and fractional dollar amounts will be ignored.

29. Don't forget to take advantage, if you wish, of the optional 10% to 20% increase to really help your chances of being a successful bidder.

30. Lots may be inspected by mail prior to the auction. Please write or call for further information.

31. We are here to serve your needs. We really appreciate your interest and business and will do anything we can to make auction bidding by mail more enjoyable for you. We look forward to receiving your bids.

32. If you want to sell your coins by auction, call or write for our free informative brochure, *How to Sell Your Coins for the Best Price?* We invite you to telephone Jane Foran, administrative director of Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc., or Jennifer Douglass, associate, at (603) 569-5095. Jane or Jennifer will be happy to answer questions you have concerning sale dates, commissions, cataloguing, and all other aspects. Have a *technical numismatic* question? Richard ("Rick") Bagg, Ph.D., our Consignment Director, is at your service.

33. If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend on the MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE line at the upper portion of your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and an Auctions by Bowers and Merena customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of \$1,000 or more. MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE and "ONE LOT ONLY" bidding can be combined.

34. Up to five lots may be grouped with brackets for a "ONE LOT ONLY" purchase, if you wish to purchase only one example of a coin of which several examples appear in the sale. Such lots should be bracketed in the "ONE LOT ONLY" column on your bid sheet.

— Lot Viewing —

The auction lots will be available for viewing as follows:

Monday, August 24	Noon to 7:00 p.m.
Tuesday, August 25	8:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. 2:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.
Wednesday, August 26	8:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. 2:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.
Thursday, August 27	8:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. 2:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.
Friday, August 28	8:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. 2:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.
Saturday, August 29	8:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon.

— Location —

Room 165
Georgia World Congress Center
285 International Boulevard Northwest
Atlanta, Georgia 30313
Telephone: (404) 656-7600

— Lot Pick-Up —

Thursday, August 27 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon.
Friday, August 28 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon.
Saturday, August 29 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon.
Saturday, August 29 .. Approx. two hours after sale ends.

Helpful Suggestion: We strongly recommend that our customers who plan to view a large portion of the sale, plan to do so during the early days of lot viewing, as the last days will be crowded.

The American Numismatic Association

The American Numismatic Association, an educational, non-profit organization, is the largest and most active numismatic body in the world. It invites and welcomes to membership all worthy persons 11 years of age or older who have a sincere interest in numismatics, whether they collect coins, paper money, tokens, or medals, whether advanced collectors or those only generally interested in the subject. The As-

sociation was founded in 1891 and has more than 35,000 members from every state in the union and many foreign countries. The Association's official journal, *The Numismatist*, was first published in 1888 by Dr. George F. Heath. The American Numismatic Association is a mutual organization for the benefit of its members. The ANA Headquarters building is located at 818 North Cascade Avenue, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80903.

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Introduction

Welcome to the American Numismatic Association Convention Sale. On the catalogue pages to follow you will find a large and varied offering of United States, world, and ancient numismatic items—literally something for every interest and specialty.

The collection of Aubrey and Adeline Bebee is the keynote consignment to the sale. Beginning their professional numismatic career in Chicago in the 1930s, the Bebees went on to become among the most respected figures the hobby has ever known. At the same time they were buying and selling coins they set aside pieces of special interest for their own cabinet. Commemoratives, silver dollars, paper money, “type” coins, and many other pieces from the Bebee Collection are presented in the pages to follow. The cover coin, a Gem Proof \$4 Stella, is one of the Bebees’ favorite pieces and was acquired from the collection of Dr. J. Hewitt Judd. For this reason, and also because *several* other \$4 Stellas are offered in this sale, we considered the piece to be particularly appropriate to typify the quality of the present sale.

The auction will be conducted in conjunction with the annual summer convention of the American Numismatic Association, held this year in Atlanta, Georgia. A week-long schedule of activities will greet the convention visitor and will include not only our auction sale, but an extensive dealers’ bourse, educational exhibits, the ever-popular Numismatic Theatre, meetings of various specialized groups and societies, and the chance to fraternize with thousands who pursue what we believe is the world’s greatest hobby.

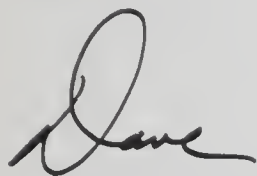
Participation in the sale can be in one of two ways: First, you are cordially invited to attend in person the American Numismatic Association Convention in Atlanta. While there, you can participate in the auction sessions of interest. Our staff members will be on hand to answer questions, show lots, and to help in any other way possible. Second, you can participate by mail, as indeed most of our clients do. Our Terms of Sale include instructions for successful mail bidding participation. In particular, I call your attention to item No. 33, our “Maximum Expenditure” service. In this way you can submit bids totaling up to eight times the amount you wish to actually spend. For example, if your budget is \$5,000 for the sale, you can bid on \$40,000 worth of coins, thus vastly increasing your chances for success. A Bowers and Merena customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. If you are bidding by mail, send your bid sheet as early as you can. Have a question? Telephone Rick Bagg, who is at the other end of the line at (603) 569-5095, and he will help you with additional information about grading, estimated prices, history, or anything else you want to know. Further, Rick Bagg is our Director of Consignments, and if you are in a *selling* mood, chat with him about what we can do for you in this regard. Coming up are some truly landmark sales, including sales scheduled for New York City this autumn, Los Angeles in January, and New York City in the spring.

The coin market is very strong now, the strongest we have seen it for many years. There is a great appetite for items of proven numismatic quality and worth. Each of our recent sales has brought well over our pre-sale expectations, and we expect that the Bebee Collection and other consignments in the present catalogue will be equally well received. After each auction is held, we hear comments such as, “If I had known that lot such-and-such would bring that price, I would have bought it.” But, by that time it is too late, and the coin is the property of someone else. Right now, each and every coin is available. Use this opportunity to add special pieces to your collection. Whether you are beginning your interest in numismatics, or whether you have just a few select rarities to complete set, the present catalogue offers many interesting opportunities.

We express our appreciation to the American Numismatic Association Board of Governors for awarding the sale to us, and to the many members of the ANA who have been friends and clients over a long period of years. Here's wishing the ANA one of the finest conventions ever!

The Bebee Collection catalogue is now in your hands. Check each page carefully, and use the index at the end to find areas of interest. Plan to participate either by mail or in-person attendance. A really memorable sale is in the offering, and we all look forward to *your* bids. On behalf of all of us at Bowers and Merena, I thank you for your interest and participation.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dave", written in a cursive style.

Q. David Bowers
Chairman of Board
Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.

Aubrey and Adeline Bebee

—A Biography—

Aubrey and Adeline can proudly boast of an illustrious and adventurous life in the world of numismatics; both their long professional career and their personal hobby.

Aubrey, a native of Huntington, Arkansas, a once prosperous coal-mining community of about 5,000, located near Fort Smith, became interested in coin collecting while attending high school. A local citizen sold him a small coin collection consisting of an early silver dollar—Aubrey remembers that it was dated either 1798 or 1800—plus an early half dollar and several large cents, all for the price of \$10. However, after the initial fascination, Aubrey's interest in coin collecting waned as there were no collectors in the vicinity to share experiences with. Soon he traded the coins for other things.

Upon graduating from high school, he left for Chicago to attend the Bryant & Stratton Business College, where he studied accounting and business administration. Upon completion of his schooling there, he began working as a salesman for the William Zelosky Real Estate Corporation, where his uncle was the general sales manager. There he achieved remarkable experience and earned generous commissions. The highly satisfactory arrangement lasted only two years and ended when his uncle suffered a fatal heart attack. He left the firm and decided to take a short vacation, returning to Fort Smith.

Shortly after coming to his home town he met a friend who was the cashier at the City National Bank. Aubrey was invited to stop by to be interviewed for a bookkeeping position. This was done, and he became an assistant teller. Aubrey relates: "It was meaningful to return to my roots, and liking the banking business, it was almost four years before I got the 'big city urge' to return to the Windy City."

Back in Chicago, job hopping kept him busy.

First, he was employed as a bookkeeper at the A.G. Spaulding Company, a large jewelry store on Michigan Avenue. After two years there, he left to become a front office clerk and bookkeeper at the LaSalle Hotel. Much to his dismay, this promising position proved to be of short duration, as the Stevens family, which owned the establishment, was building a very large hotel on South Michigan Avenue, and due to financial problems was reducing the staff at the LaSalle.

Hoping for more stable employment, Aubrey applied to the Illinois Bell Telephone Company, whereupon taking a three-month course in office management that was typically given to college graduates, he was hired as a supervising clerk in their general accounting department. His nearly five years there proved to be quite memorable, for he met the most important person in his life, his future wife Adeline. Miss Dorsey was a long-distance operator, whom Aubrey met through mutual friends. After a two-year courtship they married. Part of the "Bebee success story" can be credited to their long-enduring partnership, both in business and their private personal life.

Seeking additional opportunities, Aubrey left his well-paying position with Illinois Bell to become the auditor and night manager at the Devonshire, a society hotel on Chicago's Gold Coast. About two years later, when attending a monthly meeting of the Chicago Hotel Association, he met a friend who operated several Chicago hotels. His friend confided that he was having management problems, and he proposed that Aubrey take charge of the Glen Eden, a residential hotel in the fashionable Hyde Park district in Chicago's South Side. The Glen Eden was a social center for the area, and neighbors joined residents in weekly card parties, monthly costume balls, and other events. After four happy years there, Aubrey and Adeline bid

adieu to the many permanent guests they had served, a number of whom had become their close friends.

At the time Chicago was host to the Century of Progress World's Fair, an event which brought thousands of visitors and newfound prosperity to the Depression-ridden city. Believing the fair heralded a new era of prosperity for Chicago, the Bebees invested their entire savings to become owners of the Blackstone Apartment Hotel, a small but handsomely furnished hotel that was conveniently located for visitors to the Century of Progress exhibition. Management of the Blackstone was tended to by an experienced couple whom they hired, thus enabling Aubrey and Adeline to travel and explore further business opportunities. This satisfactory arrangement came to an end when the couple gained a large inheritance. Not being successful in acquiring another manager, the Bebees decided to sell the Blackstone. Deciding to sell it was one thing, and actually selling it was another. Times were still difficult in the 1930s, and money for large real estate transactions was scarce.

Luckily, one afternoon while Aubrey was attending a class at a university, a retired executive and his wife came by to inquire if the Blackstone might be for sale. After due negotiations, a transaction was completed, and the Bebees found themselves with a very satisfactory bank balance.

In June 1939, Aubrey and Adeline left Chicago on a combined business and pleasure trip through the Western United States and Western Canada. When they were in Long Beach, California, in September 1939, war was declared in Europe. On that day, Aubrey visited the offices of a local stock broker and witnessed the abrupt cessation of stock trading. With world economic and political uncertainty looming ahead, Aubrey and Adeline decided to return home. Back in Chicago, friends asked how soon it would be until the Bebees bought another hotel, the business for which they were known. The answer was the same: their plans were indefinite due to the war in Europe, and at least on a temporary basis they had become active dealers in rare coins.

Before long, Aubrey received a call from a close friend, William Soutter, the secretary of Swift & Company, to inform him that a large collection of gold coins was to be offered for sale shortly. The holding belonged to Louis Swift's sister who, with her husband, had purchased the coins while on

an around the world honeymoon. At their initial stop, at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco, California, 1915, they had admired the beauty of the commemorative sets and had purchased five of these sets, complete from the \$50 pieces to the half dollar. While on their honeymoon they also had purchased many other unusual coins, mostly gold. Now Count Minotto and his wife decided to part with it.

After a careful appraisal of this amazing collection, Aubrey expressed the desire to buy it and made what he considered to be a high offer. The owners, having been made aware of the market value independently, found the Bebee's price to be satisfactory, but with a reservation. It was not quite enough. The Count's wife invoked her woman's intuition and suggested that the offer should be increased about 5%. Aubrey did this, and soon they owned the dazzling display. Count Minotto later became a United States citizen and received a special honor from the Arizona House of Representatives.

As it turned out, the Bebees were in the right place at the right time, for soon they learned of a large hoard of 1938 Arkansas commemorative half dollars that was soon to be offered in connection with an advertising project by a bank in Hot Springs, Arkansas, at a very low price. James Spohn, proprietor of a local gift shop and a friend of the Bebees, learned of the bank's plan and had made them an offer for the entire lot; an offer which had been accepted. Spohn began offering the sets for just \$4.50 each in the *Western Stamp Collection*, a widely distributed magazine in the stamp hobby. Upon reading the listing, Aubrey called Spohn and offered to buy the entire lot, which as it turned out consisted of 500 sets. Even though he was aware that the sets were being advertised by some coin dealers at double his advertised price, Spohn agreed to part with 450 sets at Aubrey's offer of \$5 each. The 1938 Arkansas sets, consisting of one coin each from the Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco mints, were scarce even at that time and were in demand in the numismatic marketplace. Aubrey offered them to several dealers in lots of 50, and within a matter of a month or so they were all gone. This deal, together with the Swift-Minotto gold coin collection was all it took to convince Aubrey and Adeline to embark in the coin business as full-time professional numis-

matists. Still, it was hardly the era of big business in the coin hobby. In 1939 the Panama-Pacific Exposition set in its original display holder cost only \$900.

Shortly after making his career decision, Aubrey visited Hot Springs and called upon James Spohn. While in Spohn's shop he was shown a beautiful collection of large-size United States currency, a consignment from Albert A. Grinnell, the owner of a famous Detroit music house who at the time had America's greatest holding of paper money. Spohn had already sold some of it, and he offered to let Aubrey have the rest at his cost. So, virtually in an instant Aubrey was initiated into the paper money business.

Back in Chicago, Aubrey lost no time contacting Grinnell, telling him of the notes he had bought from Spohn, and of his desire to purchase other pieces from time to time. The Detroit collector responded with a sizable consignment of beautiful, choice notes, stating the payments did not have to be made until all the notes were sold. However, in order to establish good business relations, the Bebees settled the account several days later. Grinnell made many suggestions to the Bebees, including the recommendation to start a collection, buying at first the scarcer notes. Thus began the Bebees' reference collection. Over a period of time, Albert A. Grinnell helped in many other ways, supplying notes and sharing his knowledge and experience.

After being in professional numismatics for two years, on January 2, 1941 Aubrey and Adeline opened a coin shop in the South East National Bank Building at 63rd and Woodlawn avenues in Chicago. With the heavy emphasis on United States paper money, United States gold, silver pieces, rarities, and a good selection of numismatic books and supplies, the business was a success from the start. Sales were helped by a retail catalogue issued on an annual basis. At the time, there were few professional rare coin dealerships in America, but of those dealerships a number were located in Chicago. Ben Dreiske, Charles and Ruth Green, Leif Ronning, James Randall, and Robert Friedberg's Coin Department at Marshall Field's served the needs of local collectors, including members of the Chicago Coin Club. The ensuing decade saw coin collecting accelerate by leaps and bounds, not only in the Chicago scene but nationally. Local coin shows, regional events, and nation-

al conventions began to draw larger crowds. Much of the growth of the hobby can be laid to the publicity generated by Lee Hewitt's *Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine*, published in Chicago, as well as by various coin publications and accessories distributed widely by the Whitman Publishing Company.

Adeline's mother and four sisters resided in Omaha, Nebraska. While on a visit to them, the Bebees learned that a local bank planned to vacate its old building as soon as a new structure was completed. Seizing the opportunity, Aubrey and Adeline arranged to move their business there from Chicago, on September 20, 1952. They have remained in Omaha ever since.

Over the years, the Bebees have bought a number of exceptional collections. In 1956 they acquired the famous James A. Wade collection of United States paper money, it being one of the finest still intact at the time. The acquisition of this great collection was especially meaningful to Aubrey, for it helped to fill in many gaps in their personal collection. Pieces not needed were supplied to numerous collectors, including Amon Carter, Bill Donlon, and other specialists. Beautiful and rare coins were also acquired for their reference collection, which grew to major proportions.

Of all their acquisitions, the Bebees viewed their 1913 Liberty Head nickel as the most satisfying and significant. While attending the American Numismatic Association Convention in Miami Beach, Florida, 1967, Aubrey was the high bidder and successful buyer of the J.V. McDermott specimen. Offered by the Paramount International Coin Corporation, with Jim Kelly wielding the gavel, the coin sold for \$46,000, establishing the highest price ever paid for any coin anywhere in the world. Another memorable purchase occurred in January 1985, when Aubrey was the successful bidder and buyer for the 1804 silver dollar, the Idler specimen from the Dr. Jerry Buss Collection. The coin was sold by Superior Galleries.

In 1955 the American Numismatic Association held its annual convention in Omaha. Dr. J. Hewitt Judd was president of the organization, and Lewis M. Reagan served as the general secretary. Raymond J. Larson served as general chairman of the event, while Aubrey E. Bebee held the post of official convention auctioneer. An attractive catalogue was prepared, and many scarce and rare items were offered. Among the successful bidders was a newcomer named Q. David Bowers, who at the

age of 16 was the youngest person in American numismatic history to ever have a bourse table at one of these events, and who at the auction distinguished himself by being the high bidder at \$610 for a rare 1867 With Rays Proof Shield nickel.

In 1955 Aubrey helped organize the Professional Numismatists Guild, working with Abe Kosoff, founder of the organization. Aubrey Bebee became PNG Charter Member No. 1. In 1968 he was awarded the Medal of Merit at the ANA convention, held that year in San Diego. He held a regular membership in the ANA until he became Life Member No. 110 on November 1, 1945. Adeline Bebee has also participated in ANA affairs, having been a member for nearly 30 years. Aubrey is a Fellow of the American Numismatic Society, New York, and a long standing member of the International Association of Professional Numismatists. Both of the Bebees had the honor of being selected by President Richard M. Nixon to serve on the Assay Commission in Philadelphia; Adeline serving in 1959 and Aubrey in 1971. The list of awards, memberships, and honors given to the Bebees is a long one and is necessarily abbreviated here. Among the things they are proudest of is their record for being the longest continuous advertiser in *The Numismatist*, not having missed a single monthly issue since 1941, over 550 consecutive issues.



Aubrey and Adeline Bebee

The coin business has been good for the Bebees and the Bebees have been good for the coin hobby. As they look back on their long career, what stands out most in their minds, they say, is the people: being blessed with many friendships along the way. That, Aubrey relates, is something that money cannot buy—not even when the money is a 1913 Liberty Head nickel!

SESSION ONE

The
Aubrey and Adeline Bebee Collection
and other properties



Another fine Bowers and Merena sale is about to begin...

SESSION ONE

(U.S. Coins)

Wednesday Evening, August 26, 7:30 p.m. Sharp.

Commencing with Lot 1

Half Cents

The following section commences with a 1793 half cent and continues to the 1850s. Along the way are offered a number of pieces of interest to the variety specialist as well as the date and type collector, the most notable coin being an About Uncirculated 1797 of the 1 over 1 variety.

Attractive 1793 Half Cent



- 1 1793 Breen-2. F-12. Medium to dark brown surfaces. Some minor granularity as typically seen. Some planchet flaking on the obverse in the left field. The reverse die is rotated to the left about 15° from normal orientation.

The 1793 has long been desired as the only half cent date with Miss Liberty facing to the left, with a liberty cap behind her head. The motif, copied after contemporary cents (which in turn were copied after the Libertas Americana medal), features Miss Liberty facing to the left, a cap on a pole behind her head, LIBERTY above, the date 1793 below. The reverse depicts an ornate wreath with sprays of berries, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA surrounding, HALF CENT enclosed within, and the fraction 1/200 below. The edge is lettered: TWO HUNDRED FOR A DOLLAR.



- 2 1794 B-3b. F-12. Medium brown surfaces. The obverse has some claims to a slightly higher grade. Designated as F-12 by the ANA Grading Service in 1986.

This year, the head of Miss Liberty faces to the right, constituting a distinctly different type. Although the general design of 1794-1797 is the same, on issues of 1794 the effigy is measurably larger.

On this particular variety the edge lettering, TWO HUNDRED FOR A DOLLAR, appears in small letters, as opposed to large letters on Breen 3-a.

Superb 1797 Half Cent

1 Over 1 Variety



- 3 1797 B-1a. AU-55. Beautiful glossy brown surfaces with tinges of original mint red in protected areas. Many observers might call it MS-60, and if so there would be little fear of contradiction.

Struck from a late state of the dies, this specimen exhibits a multitude of obverse cracks, almost to the point of failure, advanced from Breen's State VIII. The reverse exhibits die sinking at RICA as usual. A superb piece which is among the finest known and which undoubtedly is fully equal to certain pieces described as "Uncirculated" years earlier. A find for the half cent specialist.

A magnifying glass reveals a number of planchet marks in areas that are lightly struck, including the extreme left and right obverse fields and the area of die sinking at RICA. The copper did not fill out the dies at these points, so the original surface characteristics of the unstruck planchet are still visible, a rather curious situation so far as federal copper coins are concerned (but not at all unusual among state coinages, particularly Connecticut copper issues of the later 1787-1788 years).

The die is blundered. The engraver first started the date too high, close to the hair of Miss Liberty, then abandoned this position and cut the date in the proper spot. The original 1 is still sharply visible over the completed date, thus distinguishing the variety.

- 4 Group of half cents: 1800 B 1-b, EF-40; 1804 B-11, Crosslet 4, Stemless Wreath, AU-50; 1806 B-4, Large 6, Stems to Wreath, EF-45; 1807 B-1, VF-20; 1810 B-1, F-12. All were cleaned decades ago and are not retoned various shades from orange-brown to somewhat normal hue. All in all a nice group containing sharp pieces. (Total: 5 pieces)

Dr. Sheldon in *Penny Whimsy* gives some hints for the retoning of carelessly cleaned copper coins. Such advice could be profitably followed in connection with the coins offered in this lot.



- 5 1804 B-6. Spiked Chin variety. AU-55. Glossy brown surfaces. A tiny nick is noted on the neck, and a lesser nick below the eye. Otherwise some might call it MS-60. A very pleasing example of the most famous variety of the year, so-called because of a spike protruding from Miss Liberty's chin, probably the result of the slip-page of an engraving tool.

Uncirculated 1804 Half Cent



- 6 1804 B-10. Plain 4, Stemless Wreath. MS-60. Glossy, light brown, lustrous surfaces. Well struck and very pleasing. An excellent example for variety, date, or type.
- 7 Group of half cents: 1807 B-1, VF-30; 1849 Large Date, B-4, VF-20; 1855 B-1, AU-55 to MS-60, lustrous; 1857 B-1, EF-45. A nice quartette. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 8 1809/6 B-5. AU-55. Medium brown surfaces. Quite attractive overall. Although this variety is sometimes referred to as an "overdate," it is in reality a mint blunder caused by erroneously punching the last digit of the date in an inverted position, giving it the appearance of 1806, and then correcting it. It cannot be an overdate, for an unused die of 1806 would bear the Draped Bust portrait used at that time, not the Classic Head instituted in 1809.
- 9 1811 B-2. F-12 obverse, reverse value of VG-8. Medium brown surfaces. The reverse has a number of tiny pin pricks.



- 10 1828 13 Stars. B-2. MS-60 to 63. Nearly full original mint red just beginning to tone to natural light brown. An outstanding specimen of the issue.

Walter Breen relates the following concerning this variety:

"Sometime around 1894 [Henry Chapman said 1884, probably a typographical error], an old lady brought a bag of Uncirculated specimens into the coin shop of Benjamin H. Collins. Collins thereafter sold them for 40 cents apiece, in mint red condition. In December 1899, John F. Jones examined Collins' stock, and claimed that only about 50 pieces were left. Collins must have disposed of them beforehand at wholesale lots. I saw one of the remnant lots in 1955, possibly from F.C.C. Boyd, containing some 140 examples. Possibly, the bag originally contained 1,000 specimens, certainly there were several hundred when the lady sold the lot."

- 11 1828 B-2. MS-60 to 63. Variety as preceding. Red and brown surfaces, about evenly mixed.
- 12 1828 B-2. MS-60 to 63. A third example, this one with surface coloration similar to the last.

- 13 Trio of pieces: 1833 B-1, AU-55; 1837 token (see footnote) EF-40; 1855 B-11, AU-50. (Total: 3 pieces)

The 1837 token is not a half cent at all but, rather, is properly a member of the Hard Times Token series, minted in 1837, and described by Lyman H. Low in his 1900 reference, *Hard Times Tokens*, as No. 49.

In the 1930s, when Wayne Raymond was designing his "National" coin albums, he thought it interesting to include an opening for this 1837-dated half cent-size token, for no federal half cents had been coined that year. Thus, a numismatic tradition was born, a tradition continued by *A Guide Book of United States Coins*, which today lists it among half cents.

- 14 1834 B-1. MS-60. Glossy brown. Extremely well struck.
- 15 1849 Large Date. B-4. AU-50. Dark brown surfaces. Extremely sharply struck.

This is the first circulating issue among Braided Hair or Coronet type half cents, the earlier issues, from 1840 onward, having been struck only in Proof condition for inclusion in specimen and presentation sets.

Possible Proof 1850 Half Cent



- 16 1850 B-1. MS-60, prooflike. A possible Proof, and perhaps attributable as such by some, for Walter Breen notes that these dies were used on at least two occasions to strike Proofs. Held at a certain angle to the light, the piece exhibits Proof characteristics. The wire rim around much of the obverse, and the "square" edge adds to the possibility. We are perhaps being too conservative in calling it prooflike Uncirculated, and we certainly invite prospective bidders to disagree!
- 17 1853 B-1. MS-60 to 63. Glossy brown surfaces, as usually seen (full mint red 1853 half cents are sufficiently rare that Walter Breen has never seen one).



- 18 1854 B-1. MS-63. Original mint red just beginning to tone to brown. To the left of the date appears a small dash, a remnant of an earlier numeral 1 placed too far to the left, then abandoned.
- 19 1854 B-2. MS-60. Mixed red and brown surfaces, predominantly brown on the obverse and with an equal mixture of colors on the reverse. Scarcer of the two die varieties of this year, by a considerable margin.

LOOKING AHEAD

We are now looking ahead to our forthcoming several auction sales. Thinking of selling? We invite you to consign!



- 20 **1855 B-1. MS-63** or finer. Mint red toning to natural light brown. A few flecks characterize the obverse when viewed under magnification but are not significant. The reverse is a subdued orange. A splendid 1855 half cent.
- 21 **1855 B-1. MS-63.** Reddish brown coloration, primarily red, with some minor flecks. A contact mark is seen on the neck.
- 22 **1855 B-1. AU-50.** Light brown.
- 23 **1857 B-1. MS-60.** A glossy brown and very attractive example of the last year of issue of the half cent. Worth a premium.

Mint records reveal that 35,180 pieces were struck, however it is apparent that many, perhaps the majority, were melted. The Act of February 21, 1857, mandated the discontinuation of the half cent, and it is logical to presume that as half cents were redeemed by the Mint after that time, undistributed pieces would not have been paid out. In terms of mintage comparisons with its contemporaries, issues such as 1854, 1855, and 1856, the 1857 seems to be slightly scarcer. However, in terms of surviving examples, 1857 is at least several times rarer than 1854, and may even be five to 10 times rarer. In Mint State the gap widens considerably, with 1857 half cents being a dozen or two times rarer.

Large Cents

Large cents in the following section commence with five different specimens of the first year in the series, 1793, including two of the Chain type and three of the Wreath style. Among 1794 cents is a splendid and very memorable S-94 earlier from the cabinet of John Adams. A Mint State 1795 (S-78) is likewise worthy of notice, as are numerous later coins which have appeal as varieties or types.

1793 S-3 Chain Cent



- 24 **1793 Sheldon-3. Chain AMERICA.** Value of G-4 to 6, but more precisely a VG-8 or finer specimen, but with irregular and oxidized surfaces, this having been done in circulation generations ago. In 1986 ANACS designated the piece as VG-8, corroded. The surface of the piece is a pleasing medium brown. The obverse features—the outline of the head of Miss Liberty, the word LIBERTY, and the date are all defined. The reverse is likewise defined, with the center having the sharpness of a Very Fine example. Some marks on the reverse are noted. All in all, the coin is certainly worth the price of a G-4 or slightly better example.

This is the Leaning R variety, so-called from the position of that letter in the word LIBERTY on the obverse. The reverse is the second major type of the series, with AMERICA spelled out in its entirety (in contrast with the S-1, which is abbreviated AMERI).

1793 Chain Cent

Periods Variety



- 25 **1793 S-4. Chain AMERICA. Periods variety.** AG-3 to G-4. Light brown surfaces. Smooth, even wear.

The obverse has the head of Miss Liberty in outline form, with some details, including hair locks and the eye, discernible. The date 1793 is visible, although weak. The inscription LIBERTY at the top of the coin is bold, almost befitting a piece in Fine preservation. A period is seen after the word, and if this were a finer specimen, a period would be seen after the date, thus giving rise to the nomenclature for this variety. The reverse has the peripheral inscription UNITED STATES OF AMERICA discernible but weak. The chain device at the center and the inscriptions enclosed are bold for the grade, and if graded separately would be VG or finer.

After a short production run involving several die varieties, the Chain motif was discontinued in the face of adverse criticism. As Dr. Sheldon notes, Sylvester S. Crosby in his monograph on the subject quotes a dispatch from a Philadelphia newspaper, March 18, 1793, on the subject:

"The American cents do not answer our expectations. The chain on the reverse is but a bad omen for Liberty, and Liberty herself appears to be in a fright. May she not justly cry out in the words of the Apostle, 'Alexander the coppersmith hath done me much evil; the Lord reward him according to his works!'"

Quoted in the same reference is a passage in Frank Stewart's book on the first Mint, from a letter written by a Mr. Carlyle Pollack to General Williams:

"Nothing can be more wretched [than the design of the new American cent]. . . . A plow and a sheaf would be better than the idiot's head with flowing hair which was meant to denote Liberty, but which the world will suppose was intended to designate the head of an Indian squaw."

Like dishonored prophets in their own countries, American coins at the time of issue have often elicited disparaging remarks. The advent of the Shield nickel design in 1866 was widely complained about, and when the Morgan silver dollar motif made its debut in 1878, scarcely a favorable word could be found in print anywhere. Today, these and other pieces are eagerly sought by collectors, with the maligned 1793 Chain motif being high on the list of America's most wanted coins!

1793 S-5 Wreath Cent



- 26 **1793 S-5. Wreath type.** Value of VG-8 or slightly finer, but more properly described as F12/F-15 or better, but with the obverse displaying several old scratches and marks and, to the lower right, an edge bump. The American Numismatic Association Grading Service designated it as F-12 in 1986. It is often not possible to assign a number, and a number only, to properly describe an early copper coin such as this. Adjectives and expanded descriptions are, in the opinion of the cataloguer, much to be preferred, although we realize that there are numerous "numbers" are the final answer" people who would disagree.

The surface of the present coin is a pleasing light brown, with all details defined, and with the portrait of Miss Liberty, the LIBERTY, and the sprig on the obverse being bold. The reverse is worthy of a F-15 or better coin, as noted, and is without problems of any kind.

Dr. Sheldon designates this as the Large Date variety, noting that the letters of LIBERTY are large and occupy nearly all the space between the top of the head and the border. The date is also large. On the reverse, the wreath bow is smaller and heavier than on any other contemporary cent variety.

Uncirculated 1793 Wreath Cent



- 27 1793 S-9. Wreath type. MS-60 to 63. Superb specimen, as illustrated, with needle-sharp detail and definition.

The obverse is a glossy brown color, with a prooflike aspect when held at a certain angle to the light. Under a hand glass, some microscopic planchet rifts are noted. The piece is ever so slightly off center to the upper left, but not sufficiently so that the border beads are not seen, although the border beads are the best defined from 2:00 through 9:00, with an extra planchet area visible outside of the beads to the lower right. The hair strands are exquisite and under high magnification show each and every detail. The texture of Miss Liberty's skin, the eye detail, the leaves in the sprig, the letters in LIBERTY, and the date numerals are all exquisite, without a striking flaw.

The reverse, struck slightly off center to the lower right (cor-

responding with the position of the obverse), is likewise memorable and, when held at an angle to the light, shows a prooflike surface of light brown coloration. Under magnification some trivial planchet rifts can be seen in the lower area. The details are excellent, with the letters, numerals, leaves, and berries, all needle-sharp. A **Condition Census** coin that will attract spirited bidding activity from variety specialists and collectors alike. A landmark cent.

The edge is the Vine and Bars type, vertical bars interspersed in two areas by a vine motif.

The stem on the sprig of the obverse is slightly curved and parallel to the date numerals, thus the die is designated by Dr. Sheldon as the Horizontal Stem variety. On the reverse, all four trefoils, two to the left and two to the right, are in line with the word CENT. The bow is wide and rounded.

Penny Whimsy lists the Condition Census as 65-65-65-65-60-60, whereas the 5th edition of *Copper Quotes By Robinson* places the top six coins as: 65-65-65-65-65-60+

Superb Uncirculated 1794 S-24 Large Cent



Lot 30

1793 S-9 Wreath Cent



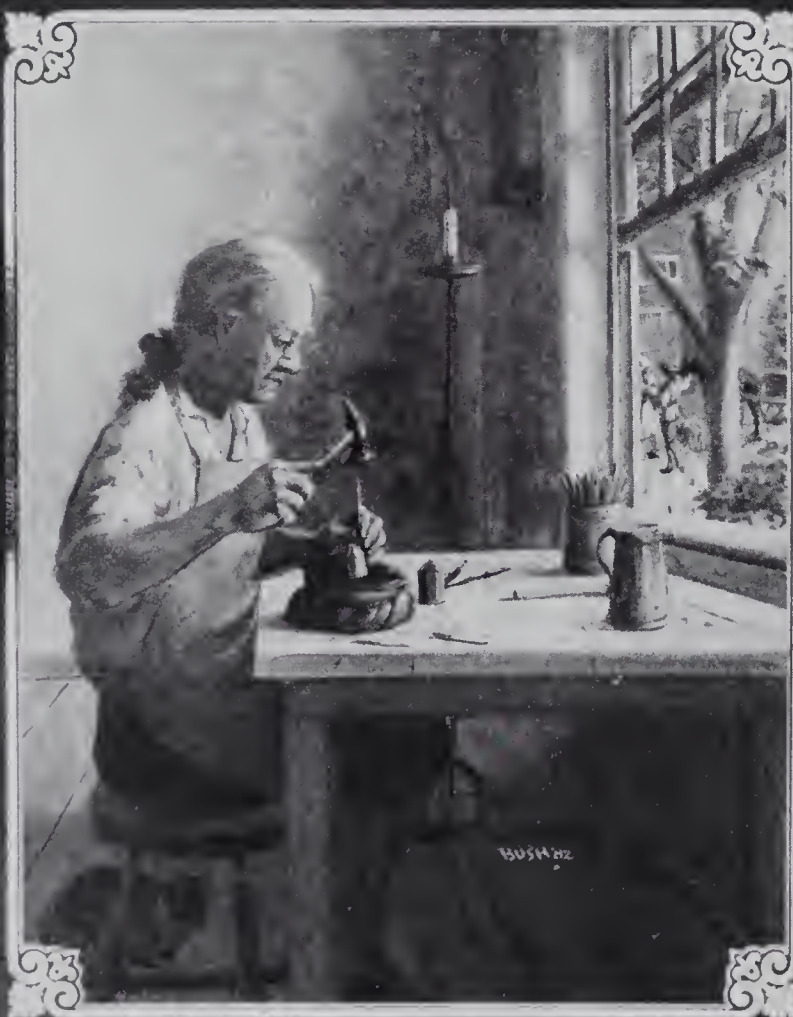
- 28 1793 S-9. Wreath type. VG-8/VF-20, lightly porous, medium to dark gray surfaces.

Another example of the variety as preceding, but in a grade as stated. On the obverse, the word LIBERTY is only partly visible, as illustrated, due not to wear, for it is in a protected area, but due to striking. The portrait of Miss Liberty is boldly defined, as is the sprig beneath her neck truncation. The date 1793 is clearly present below. The reverse is well defined in all areas but is especially bold at the center.



- 29 1793 S-11b. Wreath type. Fair-2/Poor-1. Medium brown color, lighter in the higher areas. On the obverse the outline of Miss Liberty's head is visible as is the sprig beneath the neck truncation and the word LIBERTY. Only traces of the tops of the date numerals can be seen. The reverse is worn nearly smooth, but with some imagination one can pick out parts of TED ST around the border, parts of the wreath to the left and vestiges to the right, and a ghost of the word ONE. The edge is boldly lettered ONE HUNDRED FOR A DOLLAR. A filler.

The Celebrated JOHN W. ADAMS COLLECTION



Diecutting at the Mint, 1794

BOWERS AND RUDDY GALLERIES, INC.

Superb Uncirculated 1794 S-24 Large Cent

The Lincoln-Collins-Beckwith-Wurtzbach-Mathewson
Sheldon-Paschal-Adams Specimen



30 1794 S-24. Maris's Scarred Head variety. MS-63.

This specimen is from the collection of John Weston Adams, whose memorable cabinet of 1794 cents was described by the present writer and offered in a special catalogue in 1982. This piece appeared as number 14 in that listing and was described as follows:

"1794 Cent. S-24. Maris' Scarred Head variety from a small depression in the hair below the ear at the back of the neck. Dr. Sheldon notes that "the face has exceptionally rounded, full cheeks—a characteristic by which collectors recognize it easily. My father used to call it the *Apple Cheek* variety."

Select Uncirculated, MS-63, with a Condition Census of 65-63-60-60-60-55. Writing of this piece (the Wurtzbach-Mathewson example) and another, Dr. William H. Sheldon noted: "The Proskey-Hines piece and the Wurtzbach-Mathewson coin are both MS-65—numismatic gems in almost full mint brilliance." The obverse and reverse are light glossy brown with ample evidence of original mint red coloration.

This piece is from the famous Beckwith Collection sold

by Samuel Hudson Chapman in 1923. There it was described as a "magnificent impression." Beckwith only had two 1794 cents, and both are included in the Adams Collection (the other is an S-29).

Part of the gem set purchased by B.H. Collins from the English dealer, W.S. Lincoln, in 1891; sold privately to Dr. Beckwith in 1919. After its appearance in the Beckwith Collection Sale (1923) it went to Wurtzbach, then to Mathewson (whose collection was disposed of by Copley Coin Company, Boston, 1955), then to Sheldon and Paschal.

As those who were involved in the distribution can attest, the Adams Collection caused a sensation among large cent collectors. Offered at fixed prices, the catalogue brought in multiple orders for certain issues, and many were the stories of pieces being subsequently resold for an attractive profit. From the viewpoint of aesthetic appeal, the piece offered here ranks second to none among large cents which have appeared on the market since the Adams distribution. Its illustrious pedigree, its beautiful appearance, and its high grade combine to make this a coin for the ages.



- 31 1794 S-24. Value of F-12, but actually VF-20/F-12. Microscopic porosity. Medium brown fields with light brown motifs and inscriptions. Maris' *Scarred Head* variety as preceding.

- 32 1794 S-67. VF-30. Glossy light brown surfaces. Well struck. The liberty cap exhibits two small planchet flakes and under magnification a few truly trivial planchet marks can be seen elsewhere. All in all, a pleasing coin, one which has some claims to an even higher grade.

This is one of Maris' so-called *Roman Plicae* obverses, called by Sheldon the *Marred Face* variety.



- 33 1794 S-65. *Shielded Hair*. VF-30. A very interesting specimen, boldly defined on the obverse, but with some porosity and irregularities along the top rim. The reverse shows similar irregularities around the border, beginning from the 10:00 position and extending through 5:00. These seem to be the result of planchet fissures. The overall coloration is medium brown. Aesthetically, a very appealing coin.

This is the famous *Shielded Hair* variety, named as such by Dr. Edward Maris because the border at the left is always high and bold, thus "shielding" the hair from wear, and giving the coin its distinctive appearance.

Uncirculated 1795 S-78 Cent



- 34 1795 S-78. MS-60 to 63. A superb specimen with light brown surfaces. With rims lightly defined in areas, beveled, as struck, around much of the obverse, as is typical. The devices, legends, and numerals are well struck, with a wealth of detail. The fields are glossy lustrous brown, bereft of defects. Aesthetically, this is one of the nicest known specimens of S-78.

This variety, of the general type with plain edge and thin planchet, is characterized by having the top of the numeral 5 barely touching the bust, and with the full curve of the upper stroke of the figure visible. Dr. Sheldon pays it a tribute by stating that it is "considered to be the most finely executed of the 1795 obverses."

The reverse is instantly identifiable as having only three berries on the right branch and four on the left, diagnostic, for no other 1795 cent reverse has fewer than nine berries total.

Sharp 1797 Stemless S-131 Cent



- 35 1797 S-131. *Stemless Wreath*. VF-20/VF-30 Medium light brown surfaces with even wear. The obverse denticles are more prominent on the left and fade toward the right, as is characteristic of the variety, for the axes of the obverse and the reverse dies were not precisely aligned with each other. A couple of contact marks are seen above Miss Liberty's hair bow, and to the left of it is the large and characteristic die break extending downward from the border. The reverse, slightly better defined than the obverse, is characterized

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by having no stems to the wreath, thus creating a popular variety.

This is a Condition Census item, according to *Penny Whimsy*, which enumerates the top six coins as 60-50-35-25-25-20, however, *Copper Quotes by Robinson*, 5th edition, suggests a different order: 55-50-45-40-40, followed by several 35 specimens.

The subject of grading has always been a matter of debate among large cent specialists, and many are the occasions in which the present writer has seen good-natured discussions in which one person will call a coin VF-20, another will designate it as VF-30, and a third, perhaps finding fault with surface characteristics, will suggest F-15. Dr. Sheldon once stated, "Ownership is worth five points," meaning that if one didn't own a coin one might grade it five points lower! Of such stuff, endless discussions are created. In recent times, countless pages have been devoted in popular numismatic periodicals to the grading subject, most virulent being the controversy surrounding the Mint State category. Happily, the ill feelings which existed for a time among buyers and sellers of such series as Morgan dollars have not extended to the field of large cents. Somehow, collectors of early coppers don't seem to get as serious about it and have a built-in measure of give and take.



- 36 1798 S-187. EF-45. A sharp and very pleasing specimen, of sufficiently high quality that even the tiniest die nuances are sharply defined in the field. Medium brown coloration.

VF-30 1800 S-190 Cent



- 37 1800/798 S-190. VF-30. An attractive coin with light brown surfaces. Some scattered marks are seen on the obverse, including one at

the bust just below the neck. A Condition Census coin using the *Penny Whimsy* criterion of 65-65-60-40-25-20, but grazing the low range of the Condition Census in *Copper Quotes by Robinson*, which terminates with VF-35. In special demand as an overdate and also as an elusive variety.

- 38 Pair of large cents: 1801 S-223. Erroneous and mathematically meaningless fraction of 1/000. F-15 or a bit better. Medium brown surfaces; 1802 S-231. Stemless Wreath. F-15 to VF-20. Medium brown coloration. A nice pair, each coin exhibiting a diecutting error. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 39 1802 S-227. VF-30. Medium brown coloration. With the delicate tracery of clash marks characterizing the obverse of this issue, causing some to call it the *Cobweb variety*, as Sheldon notes.

- 40 1802 S-232. VF-30. The obverse exhibits a curious die blunder, with the T in LIBERTY cut over a previous erroneous Y. Apparently, before the die was corrected the inscription above Miss Liberty's head read LIBERY. Medium brown surfaces. Reverse with rim break or cud over ATE. and other breaks. Dr. Sheldon found these pleasing, for he noted concerning the variety: "It has an attractive series of reverse die breaks."



- 41 1803 S-260. Small Date, Large Fraction. EF-45 with some claims to AU-50. Glossy medium brown fields. Exceptionally well defined, with high protective rims. A superb specimen for the grade.

- 42 1805 S-267. Value of F-15, but actually VF-30 but with a pin prick at the top of the first numeral of the date. Medium brown color.

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A Remarkable Comet Appears

1807 S-271 Cent



43

1807 S-271. Comet variety. MS-63. Rich, glossy brown surfaces, very close to perfection. Some traces of mint red can be seen near the date. Some other die ridges paralleling the "comet" are also seen.

A **Condition Census** coin, as evidenced by the Condition Census in the Sheldon reference of 65-60-60-55-55-50 and that in *Copper Quotes by Robinson* of 65-65-65-65, and several 60s. Several who have seen the present coin have designated it as MS-65, so you may opt to do so as well. "Pay your money and take your pick"—once you own it, you can call it whatever you want to! Irregardless, the piece stands high and proud as one of the finest preserved

and most desirable of all known specimens of this, the most famous large cent variety of its immediate era. The consignor believes it to be **the third finest known**.

The illustrious pedigree begins with the Lyman Collection, Chapman, November 1913, Oscar Pearl, Numismatic Gallery, 1946 American Numismatic Association Convention Sale, R.E. Naftzger, Jr., and Abe Kosoff.

The Comet variety is well known and for decades has been a cynosure with large cent specialists. Dr. Sheldon notes that "on some examples, however, the flaws are very faint or virtually absent," and then keeping in the parlance of astronomy, notes that on these "the comet is eclipsed."(!)

- 44 1807/6 overdate. S-273. VF-30. Light brown surfaces.
Large 7 cut over 6. On this coin, the overdate feature is extremely sharp.

- 45 1808 S-277. The so-called "12 Stars" variety, due to the extreme weakness of the lowest star on the left. Value of VF-20, but actually EF-40 or better, lightly burnished. The obverse is a glossy gray-black, while the reverse is medium brown with nuances of red. The coin is difficult to describe through the medium of print, and we suspect that prospective bidders who examine it in person might find that it is nicer than our words indicate.

- 46 Pair of cents: 1808 S-278. Regular star count. VF-20, some microscopic obverse scratches. The reverse is VF-30 or better; 1811 S-287. F-12. Medium brown. A nice pair. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 47 1812 S-288. Large Date. VF-30. Dark brown surfaces. Quite attractive overall.

- 48 1813 S-292. Distant Star variety. VF-20. Medium brown.

As is characteristic of nearly all cents of the 1808-1814 style, the reverse is sharper than the obverse, and if graded separately would be five to 10 points higher.

- 49 1813 S-292. Distant Star variety as preceding. VF-20. Some microscopic porosity. Very pleasing overall. A nice example for the type or date collector.

- 50 1817 Newcomb-14. 13 Stars. MS-60. The obverse is a mixture of mint red and brown, perhaps 40% of the former and 60% of the latter, while the reverse is primarily mint red with a delicate toning to brown.

Undoubtedly, a Randall Hoard coin, from a fabulous group of Uncirculated pieces bearing the dates 1816 through 1820. The Randall Hoard was described by Q. David Bowers in *Coins and Collectors*, 1964, as well as by numerous earlier and later authors, most recently David Cohen, whose article on the subject, reprinted by permission of the American Numismatic Society, appeared in the *Rare Coin Review* last year.

- 51 1817 N-14. 13 Stars. AU-50. Glossy brown surfaces. The reverse, protected by a high rim, is more sharply defined than the obverse, characteristic of N-15.

As usual for the variety, the first three stars on the left are connected by a fine crack. On the reverse a fine crack is seen through the top of TATES.

- 52 1818 N-10. MS-60. Light brown with iridescent lilac overtones. Well struck with superb definition of detail.

One of the most famous of all Randall Hoard varieties, N-10 is immediately recognizable by the die cracks which encircle the obverse, connecting the stars and date.

- 53 1819/8 overdate. N-1. AU-55. Rich, light brown surfaces. Some tiny scratches are seen at the center of the reverse.

The overdate on this issue is boldly defined, with the 8 unequivocally identifiable under the 9. In addition, traces of still another figure, or perhaps the accidental impression of a punch segment, can be seen beneath the loop of the 9.

- 54 Pair of cents: 1819 N-8. Small Date. AU-55. Iridescent dark brown; 1827 N-9. AU-55. Obverse brushed long ago. Extensive peripheral die breaks. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 55 1820 N-13. Large Date. MS-63. A superb specimen with rich light brown iridescent surfaces. Devoid of significant marks. A superb specimen of this well-known variety.

With characteristic breaks linking the stars and date, similar in appearance to N-10 of 1818, earlier described.



- 56 1820 N-13. Large Date. MS-63. Duplicate of the preceding, and, if anything, a bit finer from an aesthetic viewpoint. A simply magnificent piece with light brown toning balanced with hints of original mint color. If we called this MS-65, few would dispute the finding.



- 57 1822 N-5. AU-50. Mottled surface coloration, gunmetal blue and iridescent on the obverse, light brown on the reverse.



- 58 1828 N-6. Large Date. AU-55. Lustrous iridescent medium brown surfaces. Some scattered contact marks.

Struck from a rusted obverse die, with many die pits visible, especially on the neck of Miss Liberty and in the left obverse field. The usual die crack extends from the numbers 28 in the date through the 13th and 12th stars. Under high magnification, the ghost of another number 8 appears between the second and third digits of the date, apparently a misplaced earlier numeral.



- 59 1828 N-11. Large Date. AU-55. A superb specimen, well struck, and with gorgeous lustrous, light brown surfaces.

State A showing the blundered reverse with the outline of an earlier S between the D of UNITED and the first letter of STATES (such feature not being visible later on State B).



- 60 1831 N-9. AU-55. Lustrous light brown and iridescent surfaces. Exceptionally well struck. Earlier state of the dies, with breaks as described by Newcomb, but without failure from the third to the fifth stars. Listed by Newcomb as Rarity-5.

Distinguished by having a large R in LIBERTY with a straight tail.

- 61 Group of later large cents: 1832 AU-50; 1833 double profile, VF-30; 1837 EF-45, cleaned; 1847 recut date, EF-45, cleaned. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 62 1838 N-1. AU-55. Lustrous light brown.
- 63 Pair of cents: 1842 Large Date and 1856 Upright 5, each AU-50, and each cleaned. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 64 1848 N-20. MS-60. Light brown surfaces, the obverse being somewhat prooflike.



- 65 1850 N-14. MS-63. Original mint red lightly fading to brown. A few normal flecks are seen. Overall, the coin has a "warm" aspect.
- With the great penchant for cleaning coins in recent decades, the supply of pristine, uncleaned examples such as this diminishes each year.

- 66 1851 N-11. MS-63. Lustrous brown surfaces.



- 67 1855 N-4. Upright 5s in date. MS-63. Fiery original mint red just beginning to fade to natural light brown. A very pleasing specimen of this late year.
- Early die state without reverse cracks.

- 68 1857 N-1. Large Date. AU-55. Glossy brown. An attractive example of the last year of regular large cent coinage.

Although 333,456 pieces were struck this year, it is probable that far fewer than this were actually released, for today 1857 large cents are considerably scarcer than the mintage indicates, although the mintage is certainly low in comparison to other large cents of the decade.

For information concerning the demise of the production of cent, and the continuation of large cents in circulation through the 1870s, the reader may wish to refer to *The Strange Career of Dr. Wilkins, A Numismatic Inquiry*, a monograph by Q. David Bowers, published in May 1987, and available from us for \$7.95 plus \$2 postage and handling (order separately from your bid sheet, and address your request to our Publications Department).

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Beginning with the Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc. sale of the Ezra Cole Collection back in January 1986, we instituted a policy of producing deluxe hardbound library editions of our auction catalogues. These catalogues are the same as the softbound editions except that they are in a special hard binding, with a gold-stamped cover, with the prices realized list tucked in. For starters, we ordered 200 copies of the Ezra Cole Collection (1986) followed by 200 copies each of our Dr. Stuart Levine Collection (1986), the Julian Leidman Collection (1986), the David W. Dreyfuss Collection (1986), the Harry Einstein Collection (1986), the Princeton/Charles W. Ingle Collection (1986), the Baron Von Stetten-Buchenbach/Harvey E. Smith Collection (1986), the Westchester Collection (1987), the Frederick B. Taylor Collection (1987), and the First National Bank of Denver Collection (1987). Future copies will be ordered in quantities reflective of the demand for them, allowing a small supply to remain on hand for resale.

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If history repeats itself, these deluxe hardbound editions will become highly treasured collector's items in the future!

Small Cents

Superb 1856 Flying Eagle Cent



69 **1856 Flying Eagle cent. Proof-64.** A superb piece, a memorable coin with nearly full original brilliance; one of the finest in existence. Over the years we have examined many 1856 Flying Eagle cents, including a good percentage of the famous Beck Hoard distributed by Abner Kreisberg and Jerry Cohen in the 1970s, but rarely have we seen a coin to match the one offered here. Indeed, of the about 1,200 1856 Flying Eagle cents known today, we doubt if more than a dozen or two can match the piece offered here. It is obvious that Aubrey and Adeline Bebee selected this as the finest seen over several decades of professional numismatic experience. We would not be surprised to see this coin set a record for an 1856 Flying Eagle cent, for it is a breathtakingly beautiful example of one of America's most famous issues.

Much has appeared in print over the years concerning the 1856 Flying Eagle cent, with the most extensive essay being a chapter devoted by Walter Breen to the subject in his *Encyclopedia of the United States and Colonial Proof Coins*.

The Philadelphia Mint desired to change the format of the large copper cent, and early in the 1850s began experiments in this direction. A number of patterns were prepared, most notable being the Flying Eagle issues of 1854 and 1855, on thinner and smaller planchets than cents currently in use. The obverse motif was copied from Christian Gobrecht's design as first employed on silver dollars of 1836.

By 1856, Mint officials had decided on a new format, an alloy consisting of 88 parts copper and 12 parts nickel, known as copper-nickel, and a diameter of 19 millimeters (the same as used on cents today). Gobrecht's Flying Eagle design was selected for the obverse, but with the eagle flying horizontally (rather than in the upward position seen on original Gobrecht silver dollars). The reverse was an agricultural wreath borrowed by James B. Longacre from his gold dollar and \$3 issues of 1854.

In order to acquaint interested persons with the new cent format, which was destined to change forever the appearance of America's most popular coin denomination, hundreds of examples, mostly with frosty business strike or "Uncirculated" surfaces, were produced. In addition, a few Proofs were made for collectors.

In his essay, Walter Breen notes that by early February 1857, over 634 pieces had been distributed this way, with two going to the Mint Cabinet Collection. In addition, the same writer believes that "several hundred" were held in stock in the Mint for later distribu-

tion to coin collectors, or for trade for Washington medals and other desiderata for the Mint Cabinet Collection.

Although no one can be sure of the mintage of so-called "originals," and those struck during the calendar year 1856 cannot be differentiated from those struck in 1857, various estimates ranging from 600 to 1,000 originals have been published. Walter Breen suggests that a fair estimate may be 800.

That the coinage of 1856 Flying Eagle cents was extensive is evidenced by the existence today of five obverse and four reverse varieties, muled in eight combinations, and described by Breen. Early on, the 1856 Flying Eagle cent was recognized as a valuable commodity, and by 1859 specimens were bringing \$2 each in the market, a figure which is more meaningful if it is noted that this represents a price of 200 times face value, a figure which was equal to about a day's pay. During the era, various employees and officials of the Mint were busy restriking items as diverse as half cents dated in the 1840s and silver dollars dated 1804. The nature of this work was kept secret, and only in recent decades have scholars been able to piece together what must have occurred, such research involving the study of die states, weights, and other technical factors. When queried during the 19th century on the subject of restriking, Mint officials were quick to deny it, often "protesting too much," and always willing, it seems, to issue an official proclamation stating that a given 1804 silver dollar, or some other such piece, was indeed a genuine, original coin.

It seems likely to the present writer that production of 1856-dated Flying Eagle cents continued for several years after 1856, possibly through the early 1860s. Most if not all of these restrikes were Proofs, for Proof was considered a more desirable finish than that of business strikes, and as a market for the coins consisted of numismatists, it was only natural to produce what the customers wanted. The number of Proofs was not recorded, and estimates range from 1,000 to 1,500 pieces, more or less. Today, most examples surviving in high grades are Proofs or impaired Proofs. Business strikes are rare, and business strikes in higher grades such as MS-63 or finer are very rare. The typical 1856 Flying Eagle cent, as evidenced by coins among the 531 pieces in the fabulous Beck Hoard, is apt to be somewhere in the order of AU-50 to MS-60 for surviving business strikes, and Proof-55 to Proof-60 for surviving Proofs. Perhaps 1,200 examples exist today in all grades.

In later years, the 1856 Flying Eagle cent became famous, perhaps indeed the most famous of all early American coin scarcities. Today, with the popularization of many other series, the 1856 Flying Eagle cent has been forgotten by many, but those seeking to investigate the coin will uncover a rich lode of facts and fancy printed in numismatic literature over the years. While it is not one of America's rarest coins, it is certainly one of the most famous and significant.



- 70 1857 Flying Eagle. MS-63. Sharp, brilliant, frosty. A superb business strike. Seldom seen this nice.

- 71 Group of Flying Eagle cents: 1857 MS-60 to 63; 1858 Small Letters AU-50; 1858 Large Letters AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 72 1858 Small Letters. MS 63/64. Sharply struck and very frosty. Another coin of exceptional quality.

- 73 1858 Large Letters. MS-60. Attractive light toning.



- 74 1859 Indian. MS-65. A gem specimen of the first year of the Indian cent design. Simply superb!

The Flying Eagle design was found to be unsatisfactory, for the heavy wreath on the reverse was opposite in the dies from the head and tail of the eagle on the obverse. Unless the dies were precisely adjusted, this resulted in a weakness on these features of the eagle, or on the reverse wreath. Accordingly, beginning in 1858, experiments were conducted to revise the design, with the result being the Indian Head motif by Longacre. (Interested readers may wish to refer to a detailed essay on this subject, by William Gibbs, in our *Rare Coin Review* No. 65, such article being reprinted from *Coin World*.) Numerous patterns employing the Indian Head obverse were created in 1858, the best known of which is Judd-208, a design identical except for the date to the 1859 offered here.

On the Indian cent design, the Indian motif is at the center of the obverse, and the wreath is around the outside border of the reverse, so these prominent features are not opposite each other in the dies, and thus the metal flow problem was solved.

The laurel was used on the reverse only in 1859, after which it was discontinued in favor of the oak wreath and shield motif, employed from 1860 through the end of the series in 1909.



- 75 1859 Indian. MS-64. Light natural toning. A nice example for date or type.

- 76 Group of Indian cents: 1859 AU-55; 1862 AU-55; 1864-L EF-40; 1865 AU-55; 1866 EF-40; 1867 AU-50; 1869 EF-40; 1872 AU-55; 1873 Closed 3, EF-40; 1874 AU-55; 1878 AU-55. Nearly all have been dipped and recolored. (Total: 11 pieces)

- 77 1860 MS-64. Nearly full original brilliance.

First year with the oak wreath and shield reverse.

- 78 Group of early Indian cents: 1860 MS-60/63; 1863 MS-60; 1864 copper-nickel MS-60 to 63; 1868 MS-60; 1871 MS-60. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 79 1861 MS-64. Light dusky toning. A tiny carbon fleck is seen at the left obverse rim, and under magnification a few other flecks are visible. Undipped, uncleaned, pristine.

Scarcest of the copper-nickel Indian cents; just 10.1 million were struck.



- 80 1862 Proof-63 to 64. A superb specimen with brilliant surfaces. A slight nuance of natural toning is observed. Definitely one of the finest known examples from approximately 550 Proofs struck during this Civil War year.

- 81 Group of Proof Indian cents: 1864 copper-nickel. Proof-60; 1873 Closed 3. Proof-60 to 63; 1879 Proof-63/65. A very attractive trio. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 82 1864 copper-nickel. MS-64/65. Some lightness of striking at the feathertips, as is usual for this issue. If anything, the present coin is a sharper strike than most 1864 copper-nickel cents seen.

The envelope from Bebees, written many years ago in an era in which grading was not numerical, nicely identifies this specimen as being "A-1 BU."

- 83 A quartette of early Indian cents: 1864 copper-nickel. MS-60; 1865 MS-63; 1875 MS-60 to 63; 1876 MS-60 to 63. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 84 1864 bronze. MS-64 to 65. Kept from the full MS-65 category by a few flecks, none significant. Far and away better than 99% of the other extant examples of this, the first year of the bronze cent.

- 85 Group of Indian cents: 1864 bronze EF-40; 1864-L EF-40, recolored; 1864-L, another, EF-45, recolored; 1864-L, a third, EF-45, polished; 1866 VF-30; 1874 EF-45; 1901 AU-55; 1902 AU-55; 1903 AU-50; 1904 MS-60; 1905 MS-60; 1907 MS-64; 1908-S AU-55; 1909-S AU-55, dipped; 1909-S EF-45. Some scarce dates are contained in this group. (Total: 15 pieces)

- 86 1868 Proof-60/63. Inverted reverse. Beautiful olive and brown surfaces. A superb appearing specimen.

The inverted style is interesting and unusual (see also following lot). Walter Breen notes that he has seen a few, one of which was in Lester Merkin's auction of November 1965, Lot 144, and that the "significance of this is unknown."

- 87 1868 Proof-60 to 63. Inverted reverse. A splendid piece with immaculate fields, brilliant, changing to iridescent hues around the borders. A few tiny flecks prompt what is probably a very conservative grade.

- 88 1870 value of MS-60, but actually MS-64 or finer, dipped.

- 89 Group of Indian cents from the 1870s: 1871 AU-55; 1872 EF-40; 1873 VF-30; 1874 AU-55; 1875 AU-50. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 90 1873 Closed 3. Proof-63. Pale brilliant surfaces, with some light mottled golden areas, particularly at the top of the reverse.

The Open and Closed 3 varieties of 1873 were researched and first published by Harry X Boosel in *The Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine* years ago. In the early part of the year, the Mint produced the Closed 3 coins, which upon quick glance resembled "1878," with

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the last digit seeming to be an 8. This was corrected by producing the so-called Open 3 date punch. As Proofs were made early in the year, they are of the Closed 3 style.



- 91 1875 Proof-63 or finer. Beautiful rich golden surfaces.
- 92 A group of Indian cents, all very nice appearing, but of which many were dipped years ago. Contains the following: 1875 MS-60; 1876 MS-63; 1881 MS-60; 1882 MS-63; 1883 MS-63; 1884 MS-63; 1885 MS-63; 1889 MS-63; 1893 MS-63; 1894 MS-63; 1897 MS-63; 1898 MS-60; 1904 MS-63; 1907 MS-63; 1909 MS-63. (Total: 15 pieces)
- 93 1876 Proof-63. Attractive deep gold and iridescent surfaces.

Beautiful 1877 Indian Cent



- 94 1877 MS-63. A beautiful and lustrous example of this issue. Business strikes of this quality are seldom seen. The key Philadelphia Mint issue in the Indian series.

The mintage of 852,500 Indian cents indicates that this should be the scarcest Philadelphia Mint issue of its era, and indeed it is, however the mintage figure, as low as it is, still does not account for the extreme scarcity of this date. By mathematics, 1877, of which 852,500 were struck, should be about 50 times scarcer than 1887, of which 45,226,483 were struck. However, it is probably something on the order of several hundred times rarer. Beginning in the 19th century, collectors realized that 1877 Indian cents were hard to find in circulation, and that examples were few and far between. The reason for this has never been satisfactorily explained. It could have been that some of the 852,500 coins reported minted in 1877 were from earlier-dated dies, such as 1876, a not unthinkable situation, but one which is fairly unlikely for the time (although a half century earlier it would not have been unusual). Perhaps many of the pieces were melted. The true answer may never be known.

- 95 1878 Proof 63/64. Golden surfaces with mottled light magenta toning. Outstanding.



- 96 1879 MS-65 to 67. A gem specimen from our collection of the Connecticut Historical Society Auction, April 1983, Lot 114. Described there as follows:

"Just a whisper of light toning separates this from absolute MS-70 condition. We have never seen an 1879 business strike equal to this, and once sold we will never see another one like it (unless the owner sells his or her collection through us on some future day—situations like this have a way of happening)."

Happen it did, and here is the coin once again.

Since 1983, grading interpretations have tightened, and although we feel no differently about the coin than we did a few years ago, just to please those who realize that the ANA Grading Service itself has changed its interpretations, and coins they graded as MS-65 years ago may be graded as MS-60 or MS-63 today, we opt to call it "MS-65 to MS-67." Grading is a matter of opinion, so perhaps we should give you some numbers to "salt and pepper as you please," as Lord Timothy Dexter might have said. (Dexter was an eccentric citizen who lived in Newburyport, Massachusetts, circa 1800, and who published his philosophy in *A Pickle for the Knowing Ones*; in response to critics who found fault with his punctuation, in a subsequent edition he published a page of commas, exclamation points, and other punctuation marks, so that those reading the book could "salt and pepper them as they please.") Take your pick: MS-65, 66, 67, 68, or 69!

- 97 Group of Indian cents, most of which were recolored years ago: 1879 VF-30; 1880 MS-60; 1886 AU-55; 1887 AU-55; 1888 MS-60; 1890

MS-60; 1891 MS-60; 1892 MS-60; 1895 AU-50; 1896 MS-60; 1900 AU-55; 1901 AU-55; 1902 AU-55; 1903 AU-55; 1905 AU-55; 1906 MS-60; 1908 AU-55. (Total: 17 pieces)

- 98 1880 MS-64/65. Beautiful!
- 99 Group of Proof Indian cents: 1880 Proof-60; 1883 Proof-63; 1884 Proof-60; 1885 Proof-60 with tiny planchet lamination; 1887 Proof-63. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 100 1881 Proof-65. Delicate light golden toning.



- 101 1881 Proof-65. A match for the last.
- 102 1881 Proof-64. Nearly in the same league as the previous two.



- 103 1882 Proof-65. Gorgeous iridescent toning as acquired over a long period of years, and ranging from deep purple to bright green and yellow—a coin that would make a nice television test pattern!

- 104 1886 Proof-64/65. The so-called Type I issue (see footnote). Beautiful golden and lilac toning.

From 1859 to 1886, the last feather of the Indian's headdress points between the I and the C of AMERICA. In the year 1886, the hub die was changed, and some issues of 1886, and all later issues, have the feather pointing between the C and the A. In 1886 cents it is both ways, although no one to our knowledge has ever determined the relative rarity of each.

- 105 1886 Proof-64. Golden fields with mottled brown and iridescent areas. Type I issue.

- 106 Group of Proof cents: 1888 Proof-60; 1891 Proof-63; 1893 Proof-65/63; 1895 Proof-60 to 63; 1900 Proof-63; 1907 Proof-63; 1909 Proof-63. A nice start on a set of late-date Proofs. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 107 1893 Proof-64. Brilliant with just a suggestion of light toning around the borders.

- 108 Group of Indian cents: 1893 MS-60; 1894 MS-63; 1895 MS-63; 1896 MS-63; 1899 MS-64; 1900 MS-63; 1908 MS-63. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 109 1899 MS-65. A superb piece. Enough said; the coin speaks for itself.



- 110 1908 MS-65 to 67, or MS-67, take your pick. From our sale of the Connecticut Historical Society Collection, April 1983, Lot 140, where it was described as follows:

"1908 Gem Brilliant Uncirculated, MS-67. Slight toning area on lower left of reverse wreath, but apart from that, the coin is virtually perfect. We have never seen a finer one, a statement with some considerable meaning. Perhaps we should not use up valuable catalogue space to wax enthusiastic about the Indian cents which are not considered to be rare dates, but a coin does not have to be rare to be beautiful. . . ."



- 111 1908-S MS-65. Brilliant. First branch mint cent released for circulation. A superb specimen, and quite elusive in this preservation.

However, this is not the first branch mint cent, for that honor goes to cents struck at the New Orleans Mint in 1837, one year before that institution opened, to test the presses. These cents were probably destroyed after testing, but if they weren't, they bore no mintmarks and were not distinguishable from Philadelphia Mint coins.



- 112 1909 Indian. Proof-65. Pale golden surfaces.

- 113 1909 Indian. MS-65.



- 114 1909-S Indian. MS-64. Kept from MS-65 by a couple of tiny flecks. A far above average specimen of this scarce branch mint issue; just 309,000 were coined.

- 115 Various cents: 1909-S Indian, EF-40; 1909-S V.D.B. Lincoln, VF-30; 1914-S F-12. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 116 Roll of 1909 V.D.B. Lincoln cents, MS-60 to MS-63, brilliant. A small cache of the first Lincoln cent variety. (Total: 50 pieces)

- 117 Group of Lincoln cents: 1909 V.D.B. MS-60; 1925 MS-63; 1926 MS-63; 1929-D MS-60; 1930 MS-63; 1931-S MS-63; 1934-D AU-50, cleaned. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 118 1909-S V.D.B. MS-63 to 64, separated from MS-65 by some trivial flecks. Pristine, uncleaned.

- 119 1909-S V.D.B. MS-60. Lightly toned surfaces.

- 120 1909-S V.D.B. AU-55 to MS-60. Mostly brilliant.

- 121 1909-S V.D.B. AU-55. Mostly brilliant surfaces with mottled and somewhat streaked toning.

- 122 1909-S V.D.B. EF-45. A definitive example of the grade.

- 123 Trio of popular Lincoln cents: 1909-S V.D.B. VF-20; 1914-D F-12; 1922 "Plain" VF-20. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 124 Group of Proof Lincolns: two pieces 1909 Matte Proof-60; another, 1909 Matte Proof-60, this one cleaned; 1910 Matte Proof-60 to 63; 1913 Matte Proof-60, dipped; two pieces 1937 brilliant Proof-63. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 125 1909-S Lincoln. MS-64. A stunning coin. This quality would have been called MS-67 a few years ago.

- 126 Group of Indian cents, some pieces of which were dipped long ago: 1909-S AU-55 to MS-60; 1910 MS-64; 1911-S MS-60 to 63; 1911-S, another, MS-60, but with some old scratches which keep it from an MS-63 grade; 1913-S MS-60 to 63; 1913-S AU-55 to MS-60; two pieces 1914 AU-55; 1916 MS-63; two pieces 1920 MS-63; 1920-D AU-50. (Total: 12 pieces)

- 127 1910-S. MS-64.

- 128 1911-D MS-64. Quite scarce in this grade.

- 129 1912 Matte Proof-60. Brown-toned surfaces.



- 130 1914-D MS-60 to 63. Original mint red fading to natural light brown. A key issue in the series.

- 131 1916 Matte Proof-60. Brilliant yellowish orange surfaces. Dipped years ago and now retoning.

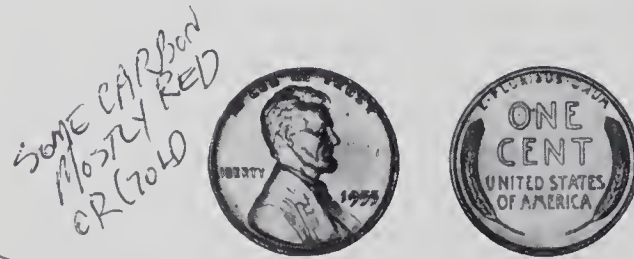
In 1916 a Proof "set" consisted of just two coins: the Lincoln cent and the nickel.

Uncirculated 1922 "Plain" Cent



- 132 1922 "Plain." MS-63, brilliant mint red with some flecks and light streaking. A piece which has never been cleaned or dipped. Held at a certain angle to the light, and examined under magnification, just a whisper of a "D" mintmark can be seen. An issue very popular in some quarters and considered to be a key to the series.

The Philadelphia Mint struck no Lincoln cents in the year 1922. Specimens known as the 1922 "Plain" die variety were, as the *Guide Book of United States Coins* states, "caused by a defective die." All 1922 "Plain" examples were struck at the Denver Mint as part of the 1922-D coinage.



- 133 1955 Doubled Die. MS-63. Nearly full original mint brilliance. A few stray marks in the obverse field keep this out of the MS-65 category. One of the finest we have seen in recent years. Examples in MS-63 or better grade are very hard to find.

The story of the 1955 Doubled Die cent is told in Q. David Bowers' *Coins and Collectors* book, published in 1964. Approximately 24,000 pieces were released into circulation, mixed with the output of other dies (with the result that there was and is no such thing as an original roll of these).

- 134 1955 Doubled Die. AU-55.

Two-Cent Pieces

Exceptional 1864 Small Motto



- 135 **1864 Small Motto. MS-63 to 64.** An exceptional specimen displaying nearly full original mint red, just beginning to tone to light brown. Exceedingly scarce in this grade. Probably no more than three or four equivalent specimens come on the market each year. Worthy of spirited bidding competition!

- 136 Group of two-cent pieces, each of which has been cleaned: 1864 Small Motto, AU-55; 1864 Large Motto, MS-60; 1864 Large Motto, another, AU-50; 1867 AU-55; 1871 AU-55. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 137 **1864 Large Motto. Proof-60 to 63.** Brilliant with lightly mottled toning.



- 138 **1864 Large Motto. MS-64.** A superb business strike.

The 1864 two-cent piece saw the first appearance of the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on a United States coin made for circulation. Earlier, experiments with different mottos were conducted, including GOD OUR TRUST, and GOD AND COUNTRY.

- 139 Group of two-cent pieces: 1864 Large Motto AU-55; 1866 MS-60/63; 1867 Proof-60; 1869 Proof-60; 1870 Proof-60. A nice quintette. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 140 **1865 Proof-60 to 63.** Mostly brilliant surfaces with golden and iridescent toning, particularly around the borders, but over a broad area.



- 141 **1866 Proof-63.** A sharp and attractive example, mostly golden but with light yellow in areas. One of the finest we have seen in recent years.

- 142 **1868 Proof-60 to 63.** Mottled light golden and iridescent obverse, golden reverse. Unimpaired Proof two-cent pieces such as this are decidedly scarce.

- 143 **1869 Proof-60 to 63.** Deep golden toning with some traces of iridescence at the border.



- 144 **1869 MS-64.** A superb specimen, mint color, just beginning to delicately toned an even shade. A simply outstanding business strike.

- 145 **1871 Proof-60 to 63.** Mostly golden surfaces with light iridescent hues.

Finest Known Business Strike

1872 Two-Cent Piece



- 146 **1872 MS-67. Possibly the finest known example.** From our sale of the Connecticut Historical Society Collection, April 1983, Lot 194, described as follows:

1872 Gem Brilliant Uncirculated. MS-67. Full original mint color. Is this the finest known? No one can know all things, so it is difficult to make that statement with certainty. However, if a finer specimen exists, the cataloguer hasn't seen it. If an equal specimen exists, the cataloguer hasn't seen it either.

Added to the exceptional quality of the piece is another factor of desirability: 1872, the last two-cent piece made for circulation, is of very restricted mintage, and specimens are elusive in all grades.

A memorable coin which will be long remembered by specialists in the series.

A VAST SELECTION

The present auction offers a vast selection of choice, desirable, and interesting coins for sale in virtually every price range. No matter what you need, chances are good that some items on your want list can be found right here!

Key 1873 Two-Cent Piece



- 147 1873 Closed 3. Proof-63 to 64. Brilliant surfaces with some light toning. An outstanding example of the issue.

It is reported that two-cent pieces of this year were struck only with Proof finish, and that none was produced for circulation, although this may not be correct, and to the present writer it seems likely that perhaps a very limited business strike mintage was made (perhaps on the order of a few thousand pieces, if that).

It has been suggested that examples with the Closed 3, as offered here, are "originals," whereas those with "open 3s" are restrikes. Refer to Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins* for more on this theory. Other opinions differ however, and the truth will probably never be known.

1873 "Restrike" Two-Cent Piece



- 148 1873 Open 3. Proof-60 to 63. Brown and magenta coloring.

Much scarcer than the so-called "original," the "restrike," which is characterized by having an open 3, is also identified by a die file mark through the base of T in TRUST in the obverse. "One of these is seen for every nine or 10 of the Closed 3" variety, notes Walter Breen. The *Guide Book of United States Coins* takes a somewhat different view of the rarity and estimates that 600 were made of the Closed 3 and as many as 500 of the Open 3.

Nickel Three-Cent Pieces

- 149 1873 Closed 3. Proof-60 to 63.

- 150 1874 MS-64. A sharp and frosty business strike. Rare so fine.

- 151 Group of nickel three-cent pieces: 1875 MS-60; 1875, another, also MS-60; 1881 AU-55, highly polished; 1888 Proof-60 to 63. (Total: 4 pieces)

Superb 1877 Proof Three-Cent Piece



- 152 1877 Proof-65. A superb specimen of the most highly desired date in the series. An item for the connoisseur.

The *Guide Book of United States Coins* estimates that just 510 were made of this date, all Proofs, with no related business strike mintages. The issue is the key to the nickel three-cent series.



- 153 1882 Proof-65. A high echelon example of this low-mintage date.



- 154 1887/6 MS-60. Extremely rare in business strike form, and struck from a different die than the 1887/6 Proofs. Exceedingly rare.

This second overdate variety has the under-digit 6 visible only as a trace, but visible it is, unequivocally. The existence of this second overdate die is little known and, apart from mention in our earlier writing, has not been publicized. The *Guide Book* lists only Proof overdates; no business strikes are mentioned.



- 155 1888 MS-65. A gorgeous specimen of the penultimate date in the series.



- 156 1889 Proof-65. A superb specimen for the connoisseur. Last of the nickel three-cent issues.

Silver Three-Cent Pieces



- 157 1851 MS-64. Delicate light toning. A coin which has never been cleaned or dipped. Pristine examples such as this are decidedly hard to find.
- 158 Group of AU-55 silver three-cent pieces: 1851, 1854, 1861 (with recut stars), and 1862 (with some die clash marks, as made). The four pieces in this lot illustrate the three different design types, plus an extra example of the third style. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 159 1851-O MS-60. Brilliant. First, last, and only branch mint silver three-cent issue.

Exceptional 1856 3c



- 160 1856 MS-63 to 64. Very light toning. An exceptional example of the scarce Type II design minted from 1854 through 1858.

Outstanding 1871 3c



- 161 1871 Proof-64 to 65. Brilliant. An outstanding specimen of this late low-mintage issue.

THE WAY YOU LIKE IT!

Bidding at auction is the ideal way to add to your collection. You buy the coins you want in the grade you want at the price you want to pay! Could anything be more ideal?

Nickel Five-Cent Pieces

Gem Proof 1866 Shield Nickel



- 162 1866 Shield type With Rays. Proof-65. Just a whisper of light natural toning. A gem specimen of the first year of the Shield nickel design, and one of just two years With Rays on the reverse. Walter Breen estimates that only 125 to 175 Proofs were made! In fantastic demand by specialists and also type set collectors. Worthy of a record price.

The reason for the scarcity of this issue in Proof state is that coinage of the design did not begin until early June 1866, by which time many 1866 Proof sets had been distributed to collectors, and these early sets lack the nickel five-cent coin. In his work on Proof coins, Walter Breen notes: "The actual number made is possibly nearer to 175 than to 125, but the smaller figure would be a very liberal guess for the number of survivors. . . . Many have been drastically cleaned to the point of dullness or roughness."

- 163 Group of Shield nickels: 1866 AU-55 to MS-60; 1867 With Rays, double cut date, EF-45 to AU-50; 1867 Without Rays, AU-55; 1868 MS-60; 1871, scarce as a business strike, AU-55; 1872 AU-55; 1875 AU-50; 1876 AU-55; 1883 AU-50. (Total: 9 pieces)



- 164 1868 MS-64. A top drawer example of a business strike, and scarce as such.
- 165 1869 MS-63. Lightly toned surfaces. Under glass some recutting is visible at the date. Exceptional coin.
- 166 1870 MS-63. Brilliant.

- 167 Group of high-grade Shield nickels: 1873 MS-63/60; 1875 Proof-60 to 63; 1876 MS-60; 1876, another, MS-60, struck from a shattered obverse die; 1882 Proof-60; 1882, another, MS-63/60. (Total: 6 pieces)

Liz Arlin, manager of the Want List Department of our related firm, Bowers and Merena Galleries, reports that this year has seen a sharply renewed interest in Shield nickels, and many are endeavoring to collect them by date sequence. For a number of years before the present, this series has been rather dormant.



- 168 1874 Proof-64. A superb specimen.

Key 1877 Shield Nickel



- 169 **1877 Proof-63/60.** Held at a certain angle to the light, some hairlines are visible on the reverse, thus mandating the grade we assign. Held at a distance, and not viewed critically, the piece appears to be Proof-65, which it probably would have been designated as recently as a few years ago.

Made only in Proof state, the 1877 is the key to the shield nickel series. The *Guide Book of United States Coins* estimates the total mintage at 510 pieces, making it the lowest mintage of any regular issue nickel five-cent piece from the inception of the series in 1866 to the present date. The only exception being the 1913 Liberty Head, a famous rarity of which only five pieces are believed to have been made.

Scarce 1878 Shield Nickel



- 170 **1878 Proof-63.** With some mint frost, suggestive of a business strike, as typically seen on the issue. Like the 1877, the 1878 is a Proof-only issue. It is believed that 2,350 were minted, making it the second lowest regular issue in the entire nickel five-cent series.

Most 1878 Shield nickels have a generous amount of mint frost. Some of them have no Proof surface at all! If it were not for the fact that this is a Proof-only issue, such pieces with full mint frost (of which the piece offered here is not one) would be designated as MS-65. Is a coin a Proof because it was struck as a Proof, or is it a Proof because it appears to be one? If a Proof appears to be a business strike, is it still a Proof, even though it has no Proof characteristics? Certainly the subject would make an interesting debate!

Walter Breen notes that all 1878 Shield nickels are overdates, 1878/7, with what he calls the "shaft of the 7" visible in the lower loop of the 8. The lower loop of the 8 does indeed show the traces of another figure to the right, but it does not seem to the present cataloguer's eye to be oriented in the proper direction to be unequivocally a part of an undertype 7.

Superb 1879 Proof Nickel



- 171 **1879 Proof-65.** A superb specimen, brilliant with light electric blue toning around the borders. Desirable as one of the lower-mintage issues in the series (from a total production viewpoint).
- 172 **1880 Proof-63.** A brilliant and pleasing example of another highly desired issue.



- 173 **1881 MS-63.** A business strike, not a Proof, and quite rare as such.

- 174 **1883/2 overdate.** MS-60. Much scarcer than the Perfect Date variety. Seldom offered in this grade.

Gem 1883 No CENTS 5c



- 175 **1883 Liberty nickel Without CENTS. Proof-65.** A gem specimen of the only year of this design type. Brilliant surfaces with just a whisper of light toning. In tremendous demand for inclusion in type sets.
- 176 **1883 Liberty Head. Without CENTS. Proof-63.** Brilliant surfaces with a nuance of light, mottled toning.
- 177 **Group of high-grade business strike Liberty nickels:** 1883 Without CENTS, MS-63; 1884 AU-55; 1889 MS-60; 1891 MS-60; 1892 MS-60; 1893 MS-63; 1896, scarcer date, MS-60; 1897 MS-60/63; 1897, another, MS-60; 1898 AU-55; 1899 MS-60; 1900 MS-63; 1906 AU-55 to MS-60; 1907 MS-60; 1911 MS-60 to 63; 1912 AU-55; 1912-D, key issue, MS-60 to 63; 1912-S, very scarce, MS-60. (Total: 18 pieces)

Gem Proof 1883 Nickel



- 178 **1883 Liberty Head. With CENTS. Proof-65.** A gem specimen of the first year of the Liberty Head style, and the second reverse type in the Liberty Head series. Brilliant surfaces with a tinge of electric blue toning.
- 179 **1884 Proof-64.** Brilliant. Just a whisper away from Proof-65.
- 180 **Group of Proof Liberty Head nickels:** 1884 Proof-60; 1887 value of Proof-60, but really Proof-65 with some flecks; 1888 Proof-60; 1890 Proof-60; 1891 Proof-55; 1894 Proof-60; 1895 Proof-60; 1896 Proof-63/60; 1896, another, Proof-55/60; 1898 Proof-60 to 63; 1900 Proof-64, with microscopic planchet lamination in obverse field; 1901 Proof-60; 1901 Proof-60, another; 1901 Proof-60 to 63, a third example of this date; 1902 Proof-60 to 63; 1903 Proof-60; 1904 Proof-60/63; 1907 Proof-60 to 63, lowest Proof mintage in the series; 1910 Proof-60; 1912 Proof-60 to 63. A generous start on a Proof Liberty Head nickel collection.! (Total: 20 pieces)



- 181 **1885 Proof-63.** A key Philadelphia Mint issue in the series.
- 182 **1885 Proof-60.** Some hairlines, visible when the coin is held at a specific angle, keep this out of a higher category, although overall it is very appealing. We recommend in-person examination before bidding, as the coin may be worth more than a Proof-60 price.
- 183 **1886 Proof-63.** A glittering specimen of the second most desired Philadelphia Mint issue in the series.

184 1887 Proof-63. Light golden toning.



185 1888 Proof-64. Natural light toning.

186 1888 Proof-63. With just a whisper of champagne-colored toning.

Gem Proof 1889 5c



187 1889 Proof-65. Brilliant surfaces. Beautiful example of the issue.

188 1890 Proof-63. Brilliant.

189 1892 Proof-63. Brilliant save for a few nuances of toning.

190 1893 Proof-63. Brilliant.

191 1894 MS-64/65. A sharp and frosty business strike. Quite scarce in this preservation.

With a mintage of just over 5.4 million pieces, the 1894 is one of the scarcer business strike issues in the series.

192 1895 Proof-63 with a suggestion of light toning. A tiny fleck is in the denticles at the eighth star.

Gem Proof 1905 5c



193 1905 Proof-65. Light iridescent toning.

194 1905 Proof-64 with light golden toning.

195 1905 MS-64 with light iridescent toning. A nice business strike.

Gem Proof 1906 5c



196 1906 Proof-65. Brilliant.

197 1908 Proof-63. Delicate golden toning.

198 1909 Proof-63. Delicate golden toning.

Gem Proof 1910 5c



199 1910 Proof-65. Brilliant.

Gem Proof 1911 5c



200 1911 Proof-65. Delicate light toning.

201 1912-D MS-63. First Denver Mint coinage of the denomination.

As was the case with one-cent pieces, nickel five-cent pieces were not popular in the American West and were seldom seen there until around the turn of the 20th-century. Hence, production at the western mints did not commence until 1908 for the cent and 1912 for the nickel five-cents.



202 1912-S MS-63. Golden-gray toning.

With a mintage of 238,000 pieces, the 1912-S is the scarcest business strike issue in the Liberty Head nickel series. All authentic examples seen by the writer have the obverse die bulged, giving the resultant coins a sufficiently distinctive characteristic that a 1912-S nickel can be quickly told by viewing the obverse alone, without seeing the mintmark and the reverse! Today, Mint State examples are rare.

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Gem Proof 1913 Type I 5c



- 203 1913 Buffalo. Type I. Matte Proof-65.** A gem specimen of the first variety in the Buffalo series. Today, in Proof-65 preservation the coin is exceedingly difficult to locate. The pieces offered here were put away years ago by the Bebees and represent a remarkable opportunity.

When first issued, coins with the Matte Proof surface were not at all popular with collectors, and many pieces were simply spent. The same fate befell Lincoln cents with this finish and contemporary Proof gold coins. It is probably the case that of the 1,250 1913 Type I nickels struck with Matte Proof finish, no more than several hundred survive today, and we doubt if more than 50 to 100 of these could be called Proof-65. Even this estimate may be optimistic.

The Matte Proof process was popularized by the Paris Mint. It was felt that the grainy surface served to highlight the artistic features of a particular coin or medal. By the 1890s, the process had been adopted at the Philadelphia Mint for the surfaces of certain metals, such as the Assay Commission souvenirs. In 1908 the related Sandblast Proof finish, also with a matte surface, was used on gold coins, in 1909 Matte Proof Lincoln cents appeared, and in 1913 the finish was used on nickel five-cent pieces. Collectors, accustomed to the "brilliant" or mirrorlike finish of earlier Proofs, did not like the new issues, and over a period of years the quantities ordered declined. The quantities ordered told only part of the story, for contemporary records reveal that many if not most Matte Proofs simply remained on the shelf at the Mint and were not sold. In 1916, in which year Proofs only of the cent and nickel were made, the sale of Proof coins to collectors was discontinued. When Proof production resumed in 1936, the mirrorlike finish, popular with collectors, was revived. This style is continued to the present day.

Concerning the 1913 Buffalo nickel design, the early type has the words FIVE CENTS on a raised mound on the reverse. It was soon realized that this area of the coin, one of the higher spots, would wear away quickly, so later in the year 1913 the reverse was modified to the so-called Type II style, with FIVE CENTS in a recessed area.

The Buffalo nickel is curious in American numismatics in that the fields are not plane. Rather, they are wavy and uneven, a sculptured effect. The only exception is provided by brilliant Proof nickels of 1936 and 1937 which have the dies machined to create an even (but slightly curved) surface.

Another Gem Proof 1913 Nickel



- 204 1913 Buffalo. Type I. Proof-65.** Another gem specimen, this one with a whisper of electric blue toning. A superb coin for the connoisseur. Like the previous coin, and also the following one, this was put away many years ago by Aubrey and Adeline Bebee. A marvelous opportunity.

A Third Gem Proof 1913 Buffalo Nickel



- 205 1913 Buffalo. Type I. Proof-65.** A third and final gem Proof from the holdings of Aubrey and Adeline Bebee. Any one of the three pieces offered in this section of the catalogue, if offered separately, would be the highlight of a "regular" sale. The opportunity to bid on three pieces is indeed remarkable and may not recur for many years, if ever.

We call the attention of prospective bidders to our "One Lot Only" option discussed under our Terms of Sale. In this way you can bid on all three of the 1913 Proof-65 nickels offered here, and be assured of winning no more than one.

- 206 1913 Buffalo. Type I. MS-64.** A superb business strike.

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SEND YOUR BID SHEET EARLY!

Set of Buffalo Nickels

- 207** Aubrey and Adeline Bebee's personal reference collection of Buffalo nickels, 1913 through 1938. This beautiful set, mounted in two custom plastic holders, contains one of each date and mintmark from the beginning of the series to the end. The overdate and 3-Legged varieties are not included. The year 1913 is represented by Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco mint examples of each of the two types.

Issues of the early years range from MS-60 through MS-63 on the average, with some a bit finer. Issues from the late 1920s onward average MS-63 or finer. The coins were hand-picked and have a uniform appearance, brilliant, with a suggestion of light toning. This set, one of the most difficult to assemble in American numismatics, undoubtedly took many years to put together. A prize opportunity for the discriminating buyer. (Total: 64 coins)

- 208** 1913-D Buffalo. Type II. MS-63.

- 209** Group of buffalo nickels: 1913-S Type II. A key issue in this series. AU-55 to MS-60; 1915-D AU-55 to MS-60; 1916-D MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 210** 1914-D MS-60.

Gem Proof 1915 Nickel



- 211** 1915 Matte Proof-65. A gem specimen of an issue of which just 1,050 were struck. Seldom seen today. This, together with the following lot, constitutes a remarkable offering.

As noted in our footnote under Lot 203, such Matte Proofs were not popular at the time of issue, and relatively few have survived. In Matte Proof-65 preservation, the "finest of the fine," pieces are scarcer yet.

Another Gem Proof 1915 Nickel



- 212** 1915 Matte Proof-65. Another gem specimen, this one with delicate light golden toning. A superb piece which will appeal to the connoisseur.



- 213** 1916-S MS-64. A beautiful piece, far above average in striking sharpness, with attractive light toning.

In higher Mint State ranges such as MS-63, MS-64, and MS-65, Buffalo nickels of the general range from 1914 through the mid 1920s are exceedingly difficult to find, with only a few exceptions. Particularly elusive are branch mint issues. The typical Uncirculated coin of the era is apt to be MS-60.

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Uncirculated 1918/7-D Overdate Nickel



214 1918/7-D overdate Buffalo nickel. MS-60 or a bit finer. Several small edge nicks are noted, giving the piece the value of an AU-55 or better coin. This is the piece which we offered in our catalogue of the Princeton Collection, September 1986, Lot 1746.

The present coin is sharply struck, very frosty, and has the overdate excellently defined. The rim nicks are scarcely noticeable and require magnification to discern clearly. It is certainly one of the very finest of the few Mint State 1918/7-D nickels we have exam-

ined over a span of many years. Indeed, this overdate in Mint State is one of the great American numismatic rarities of the present century.

The 1918/7-D overdate is elusive in all grades, especially in Uncirculated preservation as noted. The reason for the rarity in Uncirculated grade is that the overdate was not identified until many years after it was struck, by which time the opportunity to acquire Uncirculated pieces at the time of issue had been lost. It is probably correct to say that no more than a dozen or two Uncirculated pieces exist in all of numismatics.



- 215 **1918/7-D overdate. F-12.** A sharp specimen of the overdate. Attractive light gray surfaces.
- 216 **1921 MS-65.** An outstanding coin.
- 217 **1925 MS-65 to 67.** A gem specimen, virtually as nice as the day it was struck.
From our sale of the Connecticut Historical Society Collection, April 1983, Lot 326.
- 218 **1931-S MS-64** with attractive light golden and iridescent toning. A particularly beautiful example of this low-mintage San Francisco issue.

Brilliant Proof 1936 Nickel



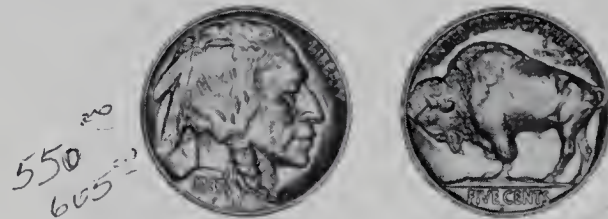
- 219 **1936 brilliant Proof-63 to 64.** An outstanding example of the first Buffalo nickel Proof with the mirrorlike or "brilliant" finish. Some 4,420 pieces were struck, most of which were distributed as part of Proof sets of this year. Today, the issue is a classic and is highly desired.

Gem Proof 1937 Nickel



- 220 **1937 Buffalo nickel. Gem Proof-65.** A splendid gem piece, just as nice as the day it was struck. An outstanding item for the specialist or the type set collector!

Now that the American Numismatic Association has adopted many different grades in the Uncirculated and Proof category, we may be too conservative in describing a coin such as this, or perhaps some "new" grade such as Proof-68 may be applicable! We are traditionalists at heart, and for us change comes slowly.



- 221 **1937-D 3-Legged variety. AU-55 to MS-60.** With nearly full original mint lustre. Quite rare in this high grade. Most examples are in significantly lesser preservation.

This interesting variety was created by striking from a filled die. The foreleg of the bison is not present.

- 222 **1942-P Jefferson. Proof-65.**

The first instance in which the letter P was used to designate a coin struck at the Philadelphia Mint.

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Half Dimes

Beautiful 1792 Half Disme



223 1792 half disme. EF-45 to AU-50. Some minor marks. A far above average strike.

Although this issue is listed as a pattern in Dr. Judd's reference on the subject, it is in reality a regular issue, inasmuch as the pieces were specifically made to circulate. In his 1931 monograph, *The United States Half Dimes*, Daniel W. Valentine noted:

The initial coin of the series with which this monograph is concerned has a very strong claim to having been the first official issue of the United States Mint. The evidence from this comes from no less an authority than "the Father of His Country." In his fourth annual address, November 6, 1792, President Washington stated:

"In execution of the authority given by the legislature, measures have been taken for engaging some artist from abroad to aid in the establishment of our Mint. Others have been employed at home. Provisions have been made for the requisite buildings, and these are now putting into proper condition for the purposes of the establishment. There has been a small beginning in the coinage of half dimes, the want of small coins in circulation calling the first attention to them."

In the light of this testimony, we may question the conclusion of Sylvester S. Crosby and those who have followed him in classifying the half disme as a pattern coin.

There is a tradition that Washington had a further interest in these coins. The metal of which they were struck is said to have been obtained by melting some of his private plate, and the head on the obverse is thought by some to be the portrait of Martha Washington. The design was probably made and cut by Joseph Wright, who died of yellow fever in 1793.

In *Scott's Catalogue & Encyclopedia of United States Coins*, Don Taxay states (page 197 of the 1976 edition) that during July 1792 the "pattern" half dimes and certain other coins

were prepared, the half dimes being from dies by Birch. "President Washington himself deposited the first silver, and was repaid with 1,500 half dimes, which he presented to friends here and abroad." It is believed that the striking took place on private premises in Philadelphia, for the mint was not quite ready.

The 1792 half disme has been the subject of much folklore in the intervening years. It seems quite unlikely that if indeed 1,500 pieces were minted, all were given to George Washington for his distribution to friends and acquaintances. Rather, Washington himself stated that the coins were made in response to need for coins in circulation, so probably they were simply put into circulation. Today, nearly all known specimens show wear, usually extensive, which would not be the case if the majority had been kept as presentation pieces.

The number struck is not known and has been variously estimated as between 1,000 and 2,000 pieces.

If Washington gave silver for the minting of these, which seems to be undocumented, the silver was probably in the form of bullion, not tableware. It would have been far simpler to have melted current Spanish-American coins, or to have submitted bullion for the purpose. The destruction of wrought items from his personal table service would have been unnecessarily expensive and quite illogical.

The portrait on the obverse of the half disme is stylistically similar to that used on the 1792 birch cent. It is said by some to resemble Martha Washington, but apart from the catch-all "tradition," there is no reason to believe this. More likely, the representation is simply that of Miss Liberty as an allegory. The surrounding inscription, LIB. PAR OF SCIENCE & INDUSTRY is an abbreviation of that found on the birch cents. The reverse motif, an eagle in flight, was used on the disme of the same year.

As Valentine states in his monograph, the *disme* term is probably from the French, although there is no reason to suppose that in 1792 it was pronounced any differently than we pronounce it today.

Attractive 1795 Half Dime



1300⁰⁰



- 224 1795 Valentine-5a. VF-30. A pleasing coin with light gray toning. In fact, one could probably call it EF-40 without fear of serious argument. A few usual adjustment marks are visible under magnification, particularly hidden in the bottom of Miss Liberty's hair, and a tiny mark is noted in the left obverse field. To mention these may not be fair to the coin itself, for overall the coin has such a pleasing aspect that it is one of the finest of its grade and type.

The design is of the Flowing Hair type introduced in 1794 and used on the contemporary half dollar and silver dollar as well.

Another Attractive 1795 Half Dime



875⁰⁰



- 225 1795 V-4a. VF-20 (ANACS). Light gray fields with some areas of slightly darker toning. A few scattered marks are visible under magnification, not unusual for the issue.

Late state of the die combination, with border break over TY of LIBERTY and the nearest star to the right.

1796 Half Dime



1000⁰⁰



- 226 1796 V-1. F-15/12. Some scattered surface marks, including a light scratch above the second star, and on the reverse four tiny pin pricks between S and OF. Light gray surfaces.

The letter B in LIBERTY is defective at the top and the bottom, giving it the fanciful appearance of LIKERTY, which some have considered to be a die error (but which isn't). This variety is listed in the *Guide Book of United States Coins* at a slightly higher value in the upper grades.

REFER TO THE INDEX

Landmark 1797 15-Stars Half Dime



227 1797 V-2. 15 obverse stars. MS-64 to 65. A landmark specimen of this issue, one of the finest in existence, if not the very finest. A superb piece of a quality rarely encountered among half dimes of the 1790s.

The obverse is exceedingly well struck, with superb definition of Miss Liberty's hair details, the letters above, the date below, and the stars. The reverse is likewise well struck and is sharp in all areas except the upper right wreath end. The eagle's breast feathers and wing feathers are all well defined as are the letters. The pedigree of this piece is not known, but it is undoubtedly very "special," inasmuch as few approaching this quality have ever crossed the auction block. For the type collector and variety specialist alike here

is one of the most important opportunities in the present sale.

During the year 1797 the Mint was indecisive concerning the star count. It is believed that an effort was made to add a star each time a new state was added to the Union, but the futility of this was soon realized, and reversion was made to the 13 stars earlier used, representing the original colonies.

The year 1797 saw three major varieties, those with star counts of 13, 15 (here offered), and 16.

As a type, half dimes of 1796-1797 are among the scarcest in the American silver series. When photographing coins for his *Photograde* book, James F. Ruddy found that half dimes of this particular type were the scarcest of all silver denominations to obtain in a wide spectrum of condition ranges. Not much attention has been paid to 1796-1797 half dimes over the years, with the result that although they are hardly inexpensive, they are unappreciated today in relation to their true value. This is particularly true among higher grades.

Superb 1800 Half Dime



- 228 1800 V-1. AU-55. A superb specimen, definitive for the grade. Beautiful light iridescent toning around the periphery. A cameo, a show-piece, a coin which will delight the half dime specialist and type set collector alike.

The obverse features the draped bust of Miss Liberty, facing right, as first employed in 1796. The reverse is new to the half dime series and is of the Heraldic Eagle motif, as first used on circulating coins of other denominations in 1798 (the 1795-dated half eagle with this reverse was struck later; not as a deliberate restrike, but because of Mint economy which suggested the employment of serviceable earlier dies).

The Draped Bust obverse, Heraldic Eagle reverse half dime style was produced through 1805.

Another Outstanding 1800 Half Dime



- 229 1800 V-1. AU-50. Another outstanding example of this issue. Mostly brilliant, with light gray toning. A desirable piece as a date, variety, or for type.

1800 "LIBEKTY" Half Dime



- 230 1800 V-2. "LIBEKTY" variety. VG-8 to F-12. Medium brown surfaces. The R in LIBERTY is defective, giving it the appearance of a K, thus providing a name for this popular issue.

1830 Proof Half Dime



- 231 1830 V-5a. Proof-63. A superb piece with full Proof surface, including within the shield stripes on the reverse. From an earlier state of the dies than described by Valentine, and without the cracks noted. The reverse has the characteristic filling of the top of the final S in STATES and the left side of the M.

Walter Breen suggests that this issue, dated 1830, was "evidently struck in 1831, as this reverse appears in an earlier state (without defects) on 1831 V-6. Occasion for restriking unknown, but apparently not official skulduggery." The same writer goes on to identify three pieces known to him: the Smithsonian Institution coin, the Eliasberg Collection piece, and an example offered by Lester Merkin in his sale of September 1970, Lot 238.

Proofs of this era are exceedingly rare. The present opportunity is of importance to all numismatists interested in the series.

Gem Proof 1831 Half Dime



- 232 1831 V-5. Gem Proof-64. A superb specimen with Proof surface on obverse and reverse, including the shield stripes, the only exception being a small patch of frost in front of Miss Liberty's face, not uncommon for the issue.

The issue is described by Walter Breen: "V-5. 1s lean a little right; curl begins about centrally above 3. Reverse with faint die scratch, point of top leaf through wingtip toward N." Walter Breen notes the existence of two specimens known to him: The Eliasberg coin, and the piece owned by Carl Wurtzbach, later by Virgil Brand, then New Netherlands Coin Company in the early 1960s.

A superb specimen.

- 233 1836 V-1a. MS-60. The reverse grades slightly higher. A brilliant, sharp, and frosty example.

The subvariety V-1a is characterized by a bisecting vertical crack extending from the border above Miss Liberty through the portrait, contiguous with the left side of the digit 6, to the bottom border.

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- 234 1837 Liberty Seated. No Stars. V-6. AU-55. Brilliant surfaces. Exceedingly popular as the only Philadelphia issue with Liberty seated on the obverse, without surrounding stars (the same type was produced in 1838 but only at the New Orleans Mint).

The obverse die is curious and is distinguished by what Valentine notes as "a bad flaw," an irregular area caused by metal breaking away at the die, on the lower part of Miss Liberty's left forearm, and above her left leg. Valentine deduces that this issue must have been struck a year later than the date on the die; in 1838, for the same reverse, which in this marriage exhibits a small die crack, is found on 1838-dated Liberty Seated (in this instance With Stars) pieces before the die break began.

- 235 1839 No Drapery at Elbow. AU-55 to MS-60. Well struck and very frosty. Slight recutting as evident on the last digit of the date.

- 236 Attractive group of half dimes put away by the Bebees years ago: 1840 With Drapery, AU-50; 1856 AU-55 to MS-60; 1857-O AU-55, prooflike, cleaned long ago, 1872-S with Mintmark Below Wreath, AU-55 to MS-60; 1872-S with Mintmark Above Wreath, AU-50. (Total: 5 pieces)

Rare 1841 Proof Half Dime



- 237 1841 V-1. Proof-55 or finer, perhaps Proof-60 would also be acceptable. A Proof with fully brilliant surfaces, but with some minor evidence of contact. One of apparently a half dozen or so known to exist; in his monograph Walter Breen traces five, including the example impounded in the Smithsonian Institution. A highly important and exceedingly rare item for the half dime specialist.

All half dime Proofs dated prior to 1858 are exceedingly rare for it is likely that no more than a dozen or two of any given date were originally struck, and most of these have disappeared over the years.

Apparently V-1 exists only in Proof finish; no business strike examples of this die combination have been seen.



- 238 1841 MS-60 to 63. A beautiful specimen of this early Liberty Seated date.

Superb 1848-O Half Dime



- 239 1848-O MS-65/63. A superb specimen with "deep" frosty surfaces, well-struck. Certainly one of the finest survivors of this New Orleans issue.

The obverse die is far too high on the coin and the obverse date was cut far too high in the die and has the tops of the digits embedded into the base of Liberty, a feature not described by Valentine, Breen, or Ahwash, although Breen, without describing them, notes that six pairs of dies were employed to strike various 1848-O half dimes.

As a class, New Orleans Mint half dimes from the 1840s are exceedingly rare in Mint State. At the time of issue, not a single numismatist collected coins by mintmark variety, so none was specifically saved for this purpose. The survival of Mint State pieces today is strictly a matter of chance.

Superb 1855 Proof Half Dime

Arrows at Date



- 240 1855 Proof-63 or finer. A superb specimen with full brilliance, sharp striking, and beautiful aesthetic appeal. The With Arrows feature seen on half dimes of this date gives the piece an additional cachet, for it makes possible to illustrate a half dime of this design in Proof finish in a typeset.

Walter Breen traces fewer than a half dozen specimens, and those he does trace may include duplicate appearances of the same coin. Allowing an additional amount for coins that writer may not have seen, it is certainly reasonable to estimate that fewer than two dozen, perhaps even fewer than 20, survive today. Another landmark half dime; one of the highlights of the present catalogue.

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Incredible 1855-O Half Dime



- 241 1855-O MS-63 to 64. Arrows at date, as on all of the issue. With lustrous fields, partially prooflike. Some evidence of contact keeps this out of a higher grade classification, but still it is solidly among the finest known of the issue.

On this particular variety, the hub die was impressed lightly into the working die, with the result that certain portions of the Liberty Seated figure are absent and are replaced by field surface, notable at the lower left and below the foot.

Just 600,000 of these pieces were struck, making it far and away the lowest mintage of the 1853-1855 With Arrows half dime style. The closest contender is the 1854-O, with 1,560,000, or close to three times as many.

- 242 1857 value of MS-60, but actually MS-63 to MS-65, but with light striking. Lustrous and frosty. Light lilac toning.

This coin illustrates the concept of "technical grade" as opposed to coin values. In today's market, too many buyers are oriented only toward the technical grade of a coin, or the Mint State number assigned to it. However, the value of a coin may be another thing entirely. As a brochure put out by the American Numismatic Association notes, a coin graded MS-63 can have the value of an MS-65 coin if it is particularly nice, or if it isn't, it can be worth the price of an AU-55 or an MS-60 coin.

In the desire to be "scientific," many in the hobby try to reduce a complex situation to a single number, stating for example that a coin is MS-63, no further comment needed. Indeed, price lists follow this trend, giving a specific value for a specific number. In practice, especially among early coins, there are many other variables, including but not limited to planchet quality, strike, die quality, centering, lustre, and that undefinable, quintessential aspect known as aesthetic appeal.



- 243 1860 MS-63/65. A sharp and bold specimen of the first year with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA on the obverse and with an expanded wreath on the reverse.

The design was extensively modified, and now the figure of Liberty Seated is slightly smaller on the coin, permitting a larger area below to accommodate the date. On the reverse the wreath has been redesigned and expanded, with the only inscription being HALF DIME. This format was continued through the end of the denomination in 1873.

- 244 1863 Proof-60. Brilliant surfaces.

The 1 in the date is noticeably recut.

The 1863 half dime saw a low mintage of just 460 Proofs, the smallest mintage of any Proof in the 1860-1873 design range. The issue was produced in the height (or depth, as you prefer) of the Civil War, at a time when interest was diverted from numismatics and, besides, when ordering Proof coins from the Philadelphia Mint was exceedingly complicated. The Mint would not accept federal currency in payment, but required payment in like for like, in coins, plus a premium for proofing.

The overall mintage of this issue consisted of 18,000 business strikes and 460 Proofs. Specie payments (payments of silver and gold coins by the Treasury Department) had been suspended in 1862, and new silver coins were not seen in circulation, nor were they to be seen until the 1870s. In their stead, fractional currency notes, encased postage, Civil War tokens, and a variety of substitutes appeared. Half dimes and other silver coins continued to circulate in the far West, however, and because of this the mintages during this era were heavier in San Francisco than Philadelphia. A number of coins were exported in payment for commodities and goods, including those needed to pursue the war effort. Before long there was a veritable glut of American coinage in Canada, at the same time there was a shortage in the United States. This oversupply remained in Canada until about 1870, when legislative action was taken there to remedy it.



- 245 1864-S MS-60 to 63. Brilliant, somewhat satiny surfaces. Very well struck.

Struck in San Francisco, during an era in which half dimes were in circulation there, but which did not circulate actively in the East, as observed in the preceding footnote. Many of the San Francisco half dimes produced during this era were shipped to the Orient.

Gem Proof 1865 Half Dime



- 246 1865 Gem Proof-65. A superb specimen with just a whisper of champagne colored toning. Only 500 Proofs were minted this year, and this is certainly one of the finest survivors. A fantastic coin which should elicit spirited bidding competition!

This is another reduced-mintage Civil War issue. Just 500 Proofs plus 13,000 business strikes were made, resulting in its being a key item in any grade. Indeed, the 1987 edition of *A Guide Book of United States Coins* values this date at \$125 in just Good grade!

In today's marketplace, our prices are skewed toward common or "type" coins, the result of the selling of pieces by investment companies. This has pushed up the market for common coins, to the point at which scarce and key dates are not that much more expensive. The 1865 half dime offered here is a good example. Although it is one of the most important Philadelphia Mint dates in the series, it catalogues for only slightly more than one of the later, more plentiful issues. Of such situations opportunities are made.

- 247 1865 Proof-60. Another specimen of this highly desired date. Brilliant surfaces with mottled light gray toning at the borders. Some might opt to call it Proof-63, and, of course, there are the "new" grades of Proof-61 and Proof-62. In any event, it is at least Proof-60, perhaps finer, and it is a dandy coin overall.

- 248 1867-S. AU-55. Fairly scarce in this high grade.

- 249 1869 Proof-63. Very light lilac toning. One of just 600 Proofs struck.

- 250 1873-S MS-60/63. A sharp and lustrous example of the final date in the series.

Dimes

AU 1805 Dime



- 251 1805 John Reich-2. AU-55. A very pleasing specimen with light golden toning. This coin has exception aesthetic appeal and, as such, will be of interest to date and type collectors alike.

This variety, one of two produced this year, is distinguished by having five berries on the reverse. For information concerning this and other early dimes refer to *Early United States Dimes 1796-1837*, by a committee consisting of David J. Davis, Russell J. Logan, Allen F. Lovejoy, John W. McCloskey, and William L. Subjack, available from us or other numismatic booksellers. To simplify the nomenclature, the varieties are known as "JR" numbers, for the John Reich Collector's Society (PO Box 205, Ypsilanti, Michigan 48197—in case you wish to join), publishers of the volume.

- 252 A group of 19th-century dimes: 1820 Large 0, EF-40, cleaned; 1824/2 VF-20; 1829 Small 10c, AU-50; 1876 Liberty Seated, EF-45, cleaned; 1882 Proof-55. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 253 1823 JR-2. AU-50/55. Sharply struck specimen with virtually all original mint lustre still remaining. Attractive light lilac and iridescent toning.

The obverse is characterized by having the seventh star pointing to the upper curl, while the reverse has large Es in the legend.

Uncirculated 1829 Dime



- 254 1829 JR-4, 10c. MS-60 to 63. Sharply struck. Partially prooflike surfaces. An outstanding example of this early issue.

The authors of *Early United States Half Dimes 1796-1837* note that one Proof has been reported from this die combination, but none has been verified by the writing committee. The presently-offered coin has sufficient prooflike surfaces that some may indeed call it a Proof. It would be interesting to know if the reported Proof has more prooflike surface than the one offered here.

Superb 1830 Dime



- 255 1830 JR-2. MS-64 if not finer. A superb, well-struck, brilliant, frosty coin. Apparently only a dozen or so Mint State coins exist, most of which are considerably lower in quality than the piece here offered.

Rare Proof 1831 Dime



- 256 1831 JR-2. Proof-60. With full Proof surfaces, including the fields, within the shield stripes, and other areas. A rare survivor from the few Proofs struck this year for inclusion in presentation and specimen sets. A prize for the specialist.

Early United States Dimes 1796-1837 notes that "at least three Proofs have been seen from this pair of dies." Whether the present specimen is a fourth, or whether it is one of the earlier three, cannot be verified. In any event, the issue seems to be high Rarity-7 or even Rarity-8.

- 257 1832 JR-7. Value of AU-50, but actually AU-55 obverse, MS-60 reverse, but with some obverse marks, particularly visible under magnification. Sharply struck and very frosty.



- 258 1833 JR-5. AU-58/MS-63. Some obverse friction keeps this out of the Mint State class, although it is not at all certain that the piece actually circulated; the friction could have been caused by coin-to-coin contact in the mint bag. Mottled light golden toning. Exceptionally sharply struck.

- 259 1838-O. EF-45. Light surfaces with some hairlines.

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Auction prices realized are an unequalled source of market information. They tell what coins actually sold for, not what someone hopes they "might" sell for. If you want to know what's happening in the market, subscribing to our auction catalogues and other publications is an absolute must! Our Subscription B, available to clients with United States addresses for just \$39, will bring you our next six auction catalogues, our next six Rare Coin Review issues, our continuing Special Coin Letter issues during the interval, and other offerings—a value which, if ordered separately, would cost you over \$100!

WE APPRECIATE YOUR PARTICIPATION

Unforgettable 1852-O Dime



- 260 **1852-O MS-63.** Attractive mottled light gray toning. Sharply struck and excellent in all respects.

The issue is exceedingly elusive in this condition. Don Taxay, in *The Encyclopedia of United States Coins* (1976 edition, the latest published), notes that only seven to nine pieces are known in this grade, while Kam Ahwash, a later student of the series, suggests that only four to six examples can be traced in Mint State. Of course, of the few examples that can be traced, most are probably less in quality than the one offered here.

From our sale of the Connecticut Historical Society Collection, April 1983, Lot 415.

Exceptional 1860-S Dime



- 261 **1860-S AU-58 to MS-60.** A truly outstanding example of a coin which is scarce in any condition, but exceedingly rare in higher states of preservation. It is significant to note that *A Guide Book of United States Coins* does not price it in grades above Extremely Fine!

The 1860-S is anomalous in the Liberty Seated series, inasmuch as it is dated 1860, but the design is that of the style which regularly ended in 1859, the style with the stars on the obverse and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA on the reverse. Other coins dated 1860, the 1860 Philadelphia Mint issue and the 1860-O, have the new style, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA on the obverse and a large wreath on the reverse.

The explanation for the 1860-S half dime being of the early style is probably that the dies were shipped to San Francisco in late 1859 or early 1860, before the design change was effective.

- 262 **1861 MS-60.** Sharp and frosty.

575⁰⁰-



- 263 **1863 Proof-63.** Delicate light toning, gray at the top of the obverse, some hairlines in the field. Converse to some of our earlier statements, perhaps we are being a bit optimistic with this issue, for perhaps you may wish to grade it as Proof-60 to 63, rather than the full Proof-63. Check it out before bidding, and form your own opinion. In any event, it is an attractive example of one of the most desirable issues in the series.

1863 saw a mintage of just 460 Proofs, the lowest production figure of the 1860 through 1891 design type. As noted in our earlier footnote under Lot 244, ordering Proofs in 1863 was not an easy matter!

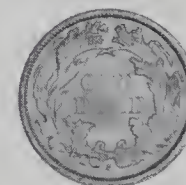
- 264 **1865 Proof-60. Reverse rotated 180° from normal.** Deep gray and gunmetal blue toning. Very sharp.

The inverted reverse is undoubtedly exceedingly rare, for Walter Breen does not mention it in his monograph and apparently did not know of the variety. Presumably, one die was placed in the wrong orientation in the press, and after only a few were struck, the alignment was corrected.

- 265 **1866 Proof-63.** Beautiful light golden and sea green, and electric blue toning. A beautiful coin from an aesthetic viewpoint.

The year 1866 saw an extremely low mintage of dimes, in keeping with other Philadelphia issues of the era. Just 725 Proofs plus 8,000 business strikes were minted.

Unbelievable 1869-S Dime



- 266 **1869-S MS-65 or finer.** An unbelievable coin with full mint frost, sharp striking, and everything else the connoisseur desires. The issue is scarce in high grades, and exceedingly scarce in preservation above MS-63. A landmark coin which the specialist will long remember.

- 267 **1875 Proof-63.** Brilliant surfaces. One of 700 Proofs struck.

- 268 **1875-S Mintmark Below Wreath. MS-63.** Brilliant surfaces with a suggestion of light lilac toning.

- 269 **1877-CC MS-60.** Popular Carson City issue.

Struck from Comstock Lode metal. The Comstock Lode, developed extensively beginning in the 1860s, led to the establishment of the Carson City Mint, which was opened for business in 1870. The area prospered until about 1873, when the price of silver dropped and hard times set in. Prosperity of a sort was restored in 1878 when the Bland-Allison Act mandated the production of silver dollars.

Mark Twain was a writer for *The Territorial Enterprise*, a Virginia City, Nevada newspaper. Its essays and commentaries from the era, available in book form, make interesting reading today.

Electric Blue 1880 Proof Dime



270 1880 Proof-64/65. A gorgeous coin with delicate electric blue toning. Of additional desirability as a scarce date, with a relatively low related business strike mintage of 36,000 pieces, a tiny fraction of most business strikes of the era (1879 and 1881 excepted).

271 1886 MS-63. Brilliant with attractive light gray toning, giving the piece a Florentine-style finish.

Gem Proof 1890 Dime



272 1890 Proof-65. A gem specimen of the next to last year in the Liberty Seated dime series.

1890 saw the lowest Proof mintage in the Liberty Seated series since 1877. Just 590 Proofs were struck.

Gem Proof 1898 Barber Dime



273 1898 Proof-65. A gem Proof specimen of this Barber dime date, an issue of which just 735 were minted. Of that relatively low number of Proofs, probably no more than 50 to 100 survive in comparable preservation today, and even this estimate may be on the high side.

Gem Proof 1910 Dime



274 1910 Proof-65. A gem Proof with traces of light golden toning around the borders. Quite scarce in this condition. Only 551 Proofs were made, and few survive today in a preservation to match this.



275 1911-D MS-64. Sharply struck, brilliant, and very frosty. A pleasing example of this early Denver Mint issue.

276 1913 Proof-63. Brilliant with just a whisper of light golden toning.

277 1916 Mercury. MS-64, Full Split Bands (henceforth abbreviated as FSB). Brilliant surfaces.

"THE YEAR OF THE COLLECTOR"

Momentum in the hobby gathered in 1986, and 1987 should see further increased activity. We are speaking of traditional numismatic activity—activity on the part of collectors. For a number of years, collectors were on the side lines—driven there by investors, who scrambled to pay ever-increasing prices for certain coins, particularly those described as being MS-65 grade. Now, the cycle has changed, and collectors are recapturing the "lost territory." Our opinion today is the same as it has been in the past—collectors form the true basis for any hobby. Investors are fine and dandy, and because of them we can enjoy quantities of many coins minted in the past few decades, which were squirreled away by them at the time of issue—but collectors are what the field is all about.

Our auctions are oriented primarily toward collectors (although bids from investors and other parties are certainly welcome!). If you are serious about collecting, use the present catalogue to obtain special pieces you have been searching for.

ENTHUSIASM!

Auctions by Bowers and Merena is a firm of numismatists, for numismatists. Q. David Bowers, Raymond N. Merena, Richard A. Bagg, Ph.D., Michael Hodder, Thomas Becker, Elizabeth A. Arlin, and the other numismatists on our staff are enthusiastic about what we do here, and by means of this catalogue we share our enthusiasm with you.

Gem 1916-D Mercury Dime

The Key to the Series



278 *9750⁰⁰* **1916-D MS-65, Full Split Bands.** A gem specimen of the rarest, most desired issue in the series. A landmark coin which proudly takes its place among the finest known examples. An American classic, and a piece which should attract wide bidding attention.

Just 264,400 dimes were produced in this year, the lowest regular mintage in the entire Mercury dime series. As if this were not enough, for some unexplained reason the 1916-D dime was generally overlooked at the time of introduction, despite the novelty of the

new design. Among most early 20th-century issues, there is the "first year of issue syndrome" whereby inordinate numbers were saved due to the novelty of the design. It could have been that the Philadelphia Mint pieces, made in much larger numbers, were distributed first, and in such quantities that the novelty wore off by the time that the 1916-D dime was distributed later. Whatever the reason might be, the 1916-D dime is sufficiently rare that probably no more than 100 MS-65 coins exist today, and we have a feeling we may be overly optimistic. Considering the great demand for this issue, in MS-65 grade, with Full Split Bands, the coin offered here emerges as a rarity.

- 279 1916-S Mercury. MS-65, FSB. Delicate toning.
- 280 1917 MS-64, FSB. Very light golden toning.
- 281 1918-D MS-64. Brilliant surfaces. Scarce in this lofty preservation.
- 282 1918-S MS-63, FSB. Although this issue is assigned a relatively low catalogue value (\$80 in the 1987 edition of the *Guide Book*) it is not easy to find.

Key 1919-S Dime



- 283 1919-S MS-64. A frosty and very attractive specimen of this key issue. Very scarce in this condition.

The obverse of this coin shows a number of *raised* lines in the field, coins which to the uninitiated may appear as hairlines, but which were in the original die, as a result of the die preparation process.

- 284 1920 MS-64, FSB. Brilliant. 150⁰⁰
- 285 1920-S MS-63 to 64. Brilliant. Popular San Francisco issue. 300⁰⁰

Gem 1921 Dime



- 286 1921 MS-64, FSB. A gem specimen of the most desired Philadelphia Mint issue in the series. Just 1,230,000 were struck. Many of those surviving today are lightly struck, particularly at the bottom of the obverse, a characteristic which is not present on the coin offered here. An exceptional piece for the connoisseur.

1921 was a recession year in the American economy (although the "recession" term had not yet been devised for use in this context), and few Uncirculated coins were set aside at the time of issue.

A VAST SELECTION

The present auction offers a vast selection of choice, desirable, and interesting coins for sale in virtually every price range. No matter what you need, chances are good that some items on your want list can be found right here!

Superb 1921-D Dime



- 287 1921-D MS-64. A superb coin with full mint frost and brilliance. Another key to the series, the 1921-D has a mintage of just 1,080,000 pieces, second only to the 1916-D. Struck in a "recession" year, and thus even scarcer than the low mintage would indicate.

- 288 1924 MS-64, Split Bands. A superb specimen, sharply struck, brilliant, and frosty, of a Denver Mint issue which is elusive in higher grades.

Exceptional 1924-D Mercury Dime



- 289 1924-D MS-64, FSB. Light toning just beginning to form.

Remarkable 1925-D Mercury Dime



- 290 1925-D MS-64, FSB. Remarkably fine specimen, brilliant with just a whisper of toning, and with full frost and lustre. Sharply struck. Very scarce in this condition. Like most of the other coins offered here, this was hand-picked by the Bebees many years ago.

- 291 1925-S MS-64, nearly FSB (but not quite). Brilliant, frosty, and very attractive. Scarce so fine.



- 292 1926-S MS-63. Another key issue in the series, a coin with a mintage of just 1,520,000 pieces, a variety which is scarce in all grades. Brilliant and frosty. Few specimens are finer than this.

- 293 1927-D MS-60/64, FSB. Some contact marks on the cheek of Miss Liberty, probably due to storage in a mint bag, for the piece has

seen no general circulation, and the fields are brilliant and frosty. A very scarce issue in Uncirculated preservation.

Years ago, Joe Block, a frequent advertiser in *The Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine*, seized upon the 1927-D in Uncirculated grade as his "pet" coin, and wrote about it now and then. He was puzzled by the fact that the issue has a relatively high mintage for the era, but Uncirculated coins were truly hard to find.

294 1929-S MS-65, FSB. 450⁰⁰

295 Aubrey and Adeline Bebee's set of 1931 to 1945 Mercury dimes offered as a group (whereas earlier coins in the set were offered individually). Consists of one each of the date and mintmark varieties, plus 1942/1 overdate (but not 1942/1-D and no 1945-S micro S) from 1931 to 1945. Housed in a beautiful custom holder, the set contains: 1931 MS-63; 1931-D MS-64; 1931-S MS-64; 1934 MS-64; 1934-D MS-64; 1935 AU-55 or finer; 1935-D MS-64; 1935-S MS-64; 1936 MS-64; 1936-D MS-64; 1936-S AU-55 or better; 1937 AU-55; 1937-D MS-60; 1937-S MS-63; 1938 MS-63 FSB; 1938-D MS-60; 1938-S MS-63; 1939 MS-65; 1939-D MS-64; 1939-S MS-64; 1940 MS-63; 1940-D MS-64 FSB; 1940-S MS-64; 1941 MS-64 FSB; 1941-D MS-64 FSB; 1941-S MS-60; 1942/1 overdate AU-50; 1942 MS-63; 1942-D MS-63 FSB; 1942-S MS-63; 1943 MS-64; 1943-D MS-64 FSB; 1943-S MS-64; 1944 MS-64; 1944-D MS-63. FSB; 1944-S MS-64; 1945 MS-64; 1945-D MS-64; 1945-S MS-64. (Total: 39 pieces)

296 1940 Proof-65. Some light gray spotting, perhaps removable. 350⁰⁰

20-Cent Pieces

297 1875 Proof-50, cleaned. Bright surfaces. A Proof with some field friction, but overall quite attractive.



298 1875-S MS-60/63. An attractive issue with "warm" frost, covered with delicate light lilac toning. Far above average sharpness of strike. 1050⁰⁰

299 1876 AU-50. Brilliant. Prooflike surfaces. Scarce in all grades. 400⁰⁰

1877 Proof 20c Piece



300 1877 Proof-63. Brilliant surfaces. A splendid specimen which some would call MS-64 or even higher. One of the finest we have seen in recent years. A *Guide Book of United States Coins* states that just 350 pieces were struck of this date. 2585⁰⁰

Gem 1878 20c Piece



301 1878 Proof-64. A gem specimen of breathtaking beauty, light golden at the centers, changing to golden brown, then to sea green. One of the nicest examples we have ever seen of this, a Proof-only issue with a total reported mintage of just 600 coins. This certainly is in the upper echelon of the relatively few surviving examples. 4000⁰⁰

Beautiful 1878 20c Piece



302 1878 Proof-63. Brilliant surfaces. A conservative Proof-63, if not higher, perhaps even Proof-64 or finer. Few 1878 Proofs survive in a preservation equal to this. A memorable piece. 2400⁰⁰

Quarter Dollars



303 1804 Browning-1. G-6. Medium gray toning. Bereft of any problems or defects. 600⁰⁰

First year of the style with Draped Bust obverse and Heraldic Eagle reverse, motif continued through 1807. Just 6,738 are believed to have been struck of the 1804 quarter dollar, per the figure in *A Guide Book of United States Coins*, making it far and away the lowest-mintage issue of its type. Examples are rare in all grades.

Outstanding 1806/5 Overdate 25c



- 304 1806/5 B-1. AU-50. An outstanding specimen, with bright surfaces, with much original mint lustre still remaining, especially among protected areas on the obverse and in many areas of the reverse. For the issue, the piece is exceptionally well struck, with superb definition of the details of Miss Liberty's hair in the center of the obverse, and the eagle, clouds, and most other features on the reverse. The overdate is boldly defined and can be seen with the naked eye.

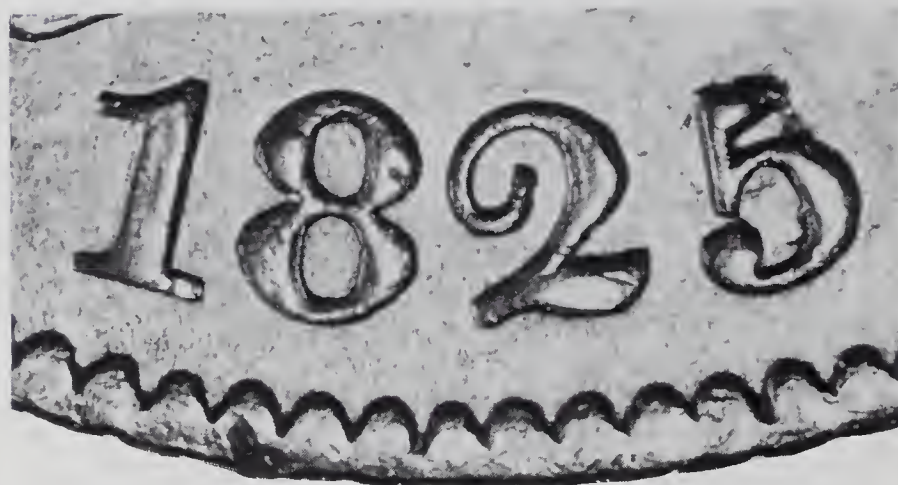


- 305 1807 B-1. EF-40. Beautiful gray, sea green, and iridescent toning. Last year of the Draped Bust obverse, Heraldic Eagle reverse style.

After 1807 there was a hiatus in the coinage of quarter dollars, and none was struck until 1815, at which time a new design was introduced.

- 306 1821 B-4. EF-45. "As you like it," as Shakespeare said. A gorgeous specimen with warm golden toning intermixed at the borders with delicate blue. Quality such as this is seen only when old-time collections are dispersed.

High-Grade 1825/3 Quarter



- 307 1825/3. B-2. AU-55. A high-grade example, nearly full Mint State, and of a quality which most cataloguers would have called fully Mint State as recently as a few years ago. Superbly struck with excellent definition of detail in all areas. The surfaces are lightly and attractively toned, a mixture of magenta, blue, and iridescent hues. A very memorable quarter dollar, one which, like the preceding, has exceptionally high aesthetic appeal.



- 308 1832 AU-55. A splendid coin with glowing lilac toning at the center, changing to golden at the border, but not before going through electric blue and certain other hues. A visual feast!

- 309 1844 AU-55. Boldly struck. Brilliant at the centers, with light toning at the borders.

- 310 A desirable group of Liberty Seated quarter dollars: 1845 AU-50; 1850 EF-40; 1854 AU-50; 1860 AU-55; 1876 AU-55. (Total: 5 pieces)

RARITIES ARE CENTERPIECES

Rarities are the centerpieces to any collection, the pieces you most proudly own, the pieces you most proudly display. The present sale gives you the chance to acquire scarce and rare coins on your want list. Take advantage of it. Then, after the sale is over, you will own those pieces which others are still seeking!

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"Nothing succeeds like success," so they say, and when it comes to rare coin auctions, no firm in existence has achieved a better record of success than we have. We are proud of what we have done for other collectors, and we welcome the opportunity to do the same for you. Whether you have \$2,000 worth of coins (our minimum due to bookkeeping considerations) or, like The Johns Hopkins University, \$25 million worth, you will find you've come to the right place when you consign with us. For one low commission to the seller (plus a fee charged to the buyer) we will take care of everything—including cataloguing, photography of important pieces, insurance, advertising, publicity, you name it. There are no other charges to pay. All you have to do is figure out how to invest our generous check!

Seldom Seen 1846 Proof Quarter



- 311 1846 Proof-63 to 64. Gray toning with iridescent hues, particularly gunmetal and electric blue on the obverse.

In his monograph Walter Breen traces the existence of only seven examples of this issue which have appeared individually on the market over a period of years, a number which may include duplication.

In keeping with other Proofs of the decade, the 1846 quarter dollar is an extreme rarity. Probably fewer than 15 can be accounted for today, and a number of these are in institutions.



- 312 1846 AU-50. High 6 over Low 6 in date. The final digit of the date was first cut far too low in the die, then corrected about 50% higher. The original six is still sharply visible under magnification. An interesting issue. Sharply struck. Brilliant.

CHECK THIS CATALOGUE CAREFULLY

Superb 1849-O Quarter



- 313 1849-O AU-50. A superb specimen; one of the finest known of this classic New Orleans issue. This coin, earlier from our sale of the Connecticut Historical Society Collection (April 1983), was described as follows:

1849-O AU-50. Mottled light golden toning on the obverse. Gunmetal blue and gold medium toning on the reverse.

A rare issue in any grade, 1849-O, a piece of which only an estimated 16,000 were struck (refer to *Scott's Encyclopedia of United States Coins*), is a major rarity in higher states of preservation such as this. Unpriced in the *Guide Book* and grades above Extremely Fine. Only at infrequent intervals does an example in any grade appear on the market.

The specialist in Liberty Seated quarters recognizes that this is one of the great stumbling blocks to the completion of a high-grade set. Here is an opportunity which may not recur for a long time.



- 314 1853 Arrows and Rays. AU-58/MS-60. Sharply struck and very frosty. Exceptionally popular for inclusion in type sets, as 1853 was the only year with arrows on the obverse and rays on the reverse.

- 315 1853-O Arrows and Rays. AU-58/MS-63. Suggestions of prooflike surface. Another desirable issue, this with a mintage of only a fraction of the preceding.

The Garrett 1857-S Quarter



- 316 1857-S AU-50. This is the Garrett Collection coin described by us in 1980 as follows:

"1857-S AU-50. Toned a deep gray with traces of iridescent blue and gold. Sharply struck and well defined. Ample original sheen is noticeable especially on the reverse. Elusive in such a high grade."

From our sale of the Garrett Collection for The Johns Hopkins University, March 1980, Lot 662.

All San Francisco Mint quarter dollars of the 1850s are elusive in high grades. At the time there was no collecting interest on the part of numismatists, and specimens simply slipped into circulation in the "Wild West." The 1857-S quarter dollar offered here is one of the finest to come on the market in recent times.

REFER TO THE INDEX

Rare 1858 Proof Quarter



- 317 1858 Proof-60. Separated from a higher grade by a few marks, particularly by an obverse mark above Miss Liberty's right shoulder. Brilliant surfaces. Exceedingly rare; only a few dozen survive today.

In 1858 Proofs were openly sold to collectors for the first time. In this year an estimated 80 silver sets were sold, each of which included the half dime, dime, quarter, half dollar, and dollar.



- 318 1859 MS-60 to 63. Brilliant at the centers, changing to light golden and iridescent toning at the borders. A simply superb business strike.



- 319 1868 Proof-63. Brilliant surfaces. One of 600 Proofs struck this year.



- 320 1869-S AU-58. Just a whisper away from MS-60. Brilliant surfaces. Very rare in this condition. A major find for the specialist.

Struck from a shattered obverse die, which could not have produced many coins after this one. A tracery of die breaks extends from the date through the rock in which Miss Liberty is seated, through the first and second stars, to the denticles near the third star. A separate break commences at the border near the fourth star, continues through the fifth and sixth, grazing the seventh, going through the head of Miss Liberty, grazing the eighth, touching the top of the liberty cap, passing through the ninth, and exiting to the denticles just before the 10th separate break, microscopic in nature, links the ninth, 10th, and 11th stars at their centers. A further break, also separate, links up with another break in the denticles opposite the 10th star, comes into the field above the 11th star, goes through the 12th and 13th, and ends in the base of Miss Liberty.

Die breaks on Liberty Seated coins of this era are few and far between. Shattered dies are rare yet, and we do not recall ever having seen a quarter of this era displaying these to such a great extent.

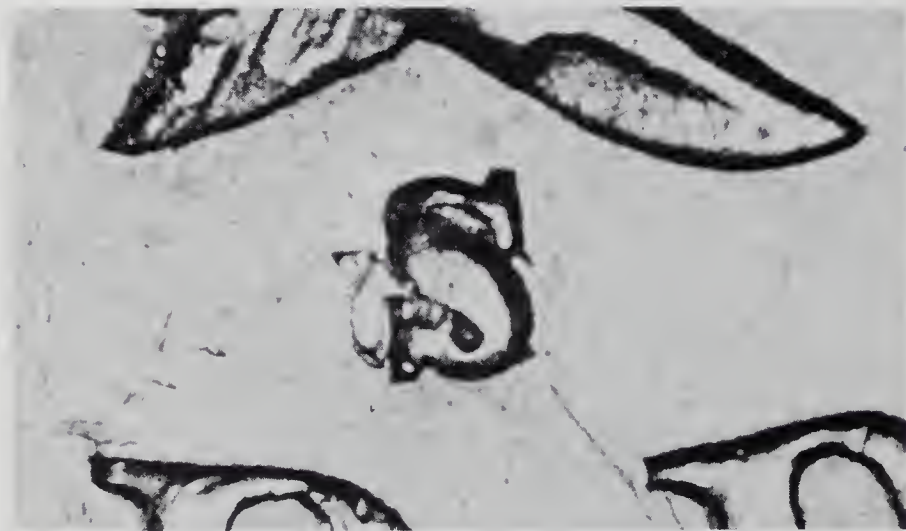
- 321 1873 With Arrows at Date. AU-55 to MS-60. Brilliant, with an area of light gray at the upper left of the obverse. Sharply struck and very frosty.

- 322 1875 Proof-60. Brilliant.



- 323 1877-CC MS-60/63. Sharp and frosty.

The reverse is struck from a shattered die, somewhat reminiscent of the situation described in the footnote under Lot 320, but in this instance it is of a later date, different mint, and on the reverse rather than the obverse. A very delicate tracery of interrelated breaks extends around the periphery and links UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and QUAR.DOL. A very unusual situation. A piece which is of interest and importance to the specialist.



- 324 1877-S Over Horizontal S. EF-45, cleaned, but still attractive. Brilliant surfaces.

The mintmark was first punched in the die in a "lazy" or horizontal position, the error was recognized, and another mintmark was punched, this time in a correct position. An interesting die blunder, the latest-dated significant blunder among Liberty Seated quarters.

A Glittering 1879 Quarter Dollar



- 325 1879 Proof-63 to 64. A brilliant, glittering specimen of this doubly desirable date. First, it is desirable as a Proof, and, second, it is desirable because of the related low business strike mintage.

At the time the Philadelphia Mint was preoccupied with the coining of Morgan silver dollars in unprecedented numbers, and presses normally devoted to quarter dollars and half dollars were pressed into service to strike silver dollars. Thus, for the approximate period 1879 through 1889, business strike mintages were sharply reduced. Today, the quarters and half dollars of this date range are highly desired by numismatists for each is a "key" piece.

Rare Business Strike 1880 25c



- 326 1880 MS-63 to 64. Sharply struck and very frosty. A business strike, not a Proof, and quite rare as such. Just 12,600 business strikes were made, relatively few of which survive today.

Proofs were specifically ordered by collectors, who paid a premium for them, and thus specifically saved them. On the other hand, business strikes were not particularly desired by numismatists at the time, for they felt that Proofs were a *better* coin (today, Proofs are recognized as having a *different* finish, not necessarily *better* one; and some collect Proofs separately from Uncirculated coins). The survival of Mint State business strikes is strictly a matter of chance, and of the issues in this era, business strikes in each instance are far rarer than related Proofs.

- 327 1880 AU-55, prooflike. Cleaned some time ago, and now with hairlines, but still a nice AU-55 coin which is very attractive. Some natural toning wouldn't do the piece harm and in fact is recommended.



- 328 1883 Proof-63. Brilliant. A tiny area of cloudiness is seen in the form of a streak on the obverse, hardly noticeable, but sufficient for us to conservatively grade the piece as Proof-63 rather than Proof-65. You may differ and opt for the Proof-65 classification. In either event, the issue is a highly desired, popular, and scarce date.



- 329 1886 Proof-63. Brilliant surfaces save for a couple of trivial flecks. A very popular issue, with the lowest related business strike mintage of its era.

The 1886 has a mintage of just 886 Proofs and 5,000 business strikes. The total mintage of 5,886 coins is by far the lowest of its era and, in fact, is the lowest of any coin after 1873-CC.

Years ago, Charles and Ruth Green, who traded under the name of R. Green, and who were prominent advertisers in *The Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine*, endeavored to hoard as many Proofs of this date as they could find. Over a long period they amassed an estimated 150 to 200 coins, a number of which we handled for Ruth Green after Charles died. This was many years ago, and by now the dozens of different pieces we handled are in as many different collections.

- 330 1886 Proof-60 to 63. Brilliant surfaces. A tiny planchet defect, scarcely noticeable, seen at the upper right obverse prompts us to grade this less than the Proof-63 to 64 we would otherwise assign to the coin. A glittering example of the most highly desirable date of the era.

- 331 1888 Proof-60. A few scattered contact marks are seen in the obverse field. Brilliant.

- 332 1888 MS-60, with much prooflike surface. This is one of the hybrid coins which has some characteristics of a Proof and others of a Mint State coin. Call it as you see it.

- 333 1889 AU-55, prooflike. A splendid coin from the end of the Liberty Seated series. Last of the low-mintage Philadelphia issues.

- 334 1890 AU-55. The reverse, if graded separately, can be assigned MS-60 to 63. Brilliant. The reverse especially is frosty. The obverse shows some friction and overall keeps the coin out of the Uncirculated classification.

Spectacular 1892 Proof Quarter!



- 335 1892 Proof-67. Pardon our use of an exclamation point in the title, but here is a simply spectacular coin. A part of the Connecticut Historical Society Collection auctioned by us in April 1983 (as Lot 580), the coin is as close to perfection as we have ever seen in the series (see footnote). Described by us several years ago as follows:

"1892 Gem Proof-67. First year of issue of the Barber series. A spectacular coin. The obverse is tinged with splashes of brilliant iridescent colors: heather, magenta, lilac, sea green, and gunmetal blue. The reverse is light champagne. Certainly no finer piece could exist."

Those who like the "new" ANA grading numbers might want to assign MS-69 to this coin, for it undoubtedly merits it. Or, if you are conservative, please use MS-68. Anyway, the coin to our eye is unimprovable.

High-Quality 1892-O 25c



- 336 1892-O MS-64. A high-quality specimen, one of the finest to appear on the market in recent years. The toning is simply spectacular and consists of overall light lilac fields, changing to tinges of iridescence at certain areas at the border. Certainly the connoisseur endeavoring to complete a date and mintmark set of this series will find that his search for the 1892-O ends right here.

- 337 1893-O MS-60/63. Brilliant surfaces.

- 338 1906 MS-63.

Gem Proof 1907 Quarter



- 339 1907 Proof-65. A gem specimen with gorgeous iridescent toning, somewhat reminiscent of the 1892 Proof offered earlier. Suffice it to say, here is an exceedingly unusual coin, a piece with few extant equals. Of the 575 Proofs coined, no more than a few dozen survivors can match this one.

950⁰⁰



340 1909 Proof-63. With a whisper of lilac toning.

Gem Proof 1910 Quarter

1700⁰⁰



341 1910 Proof-65. A gem specimen, fully brilliant, save for a few scattered toning (not oxidation) areas, one at the second digit of the date, and several others on the reverse. A superb quarter, one of the finest survivors of the 551 Proofs struck.

342 1912 Proof-63. Mostly brilliant, but with some lilac and iridescent toning. 900⁰⁰

Beautiful 1916 Standing Liberty 25c



343 1916 Standing Liberty. MS-63. Full Head. Brilliant surfaces. An exceptional specimen of one of the most famous issues, a coin put away many years ago by Aubrey and Adeline Bebee.

The 1916 Standing Liberty quarter dollar was one of a trio of new designs introduced that year, the others being the 1916 Mercury dime and the 1916 Liberty Walking half dollar. Adolph Weinman designed the latter two, and it fell to Hermon MacNeil to do the quarter. A biography of MacNeil appeared last year in our *Rare Coin Review*, to which refer.

Today, the Liberty Standing quarter design is considered to be one of the most beautiful coinage motifs ever produced by the United States.

MS-60 1916 Standing Liberty 25c

2700⁰⁰



344 1916 Standing Liberty. MS-60. Brilliant surfaces. A very pleasing coin, quite well struck, and desirable in every respect.

The motif was modeled by Dora Doscher. The exposed right breast of Miss Liberty caused some adverse comment at the time, and the initial design, known today as Type I, was used in 1916 and early 1917, after which it was modified by encasing Miss Liberty in a suit of armor—which has to be one of the greatest cases of overcompensation ever!

345 1917 Type I. MS-60. Full Head. Sharp and frosty.

750⁰⁰

Exceptional 1917-D Quarter

1200⁰⁰



346 1917-D Type I. MS-63 to 64. Full Head. An exceptional specimen with full mint frost, sharply struck, and just about anything else the connoisseur would want. Brilliant surfaces, with a tinge of iridescent toning at the left obverse. A remarkable coin worthy of a premium bid!

Rare 1918/7-S Overdate Quarter

2250⁰⁰



347 1918/7-S VF-20. An attractive coin, fully VF-20 if not finer, with the overdate feature sharply defined. The scarcest variety in the Standing Liberty quarter series.

348 1918-S MS-60/63. Frosty and brilliant.

6250⁰⁰

349 1919 MS-60 to 64. Full Head. Deeply struck and very frosty. Brilliant surfaces.

350⁰⁰

350 1919-D MS-63/64. Full Head. An exceptional specimen of this scarce Denver Mint issue. Brilliant and frosty surfaces. A key to the series.

1700⁰⁰

351 1920-D MS-63/64. Nearly Full Head. Frosty and brilliant surfaces. Another very desirable quarter dollar.

6750⁰⁰

READ ABOUT THE ONE LOT ONLY OPTION

Key 1921 Quarter



- 352 1921 MS-63/64. Full Head. An exceptional specimen of an issue which typically comes softly struck. In addition, 1921 is considered to be the scarcest Philadelphia Mint issue in the Type II series. An important opportunity for the specialist.

Outstanding 1923-S Quarter



- 353 1923-S MS-63/64. Full Head. Brilliant and frosty. An outstanding specimen of one of the most highly prized mintmark varieties in the series. Seldom seen or offered in this high grade.

It is to be remembered that what is called MS-63 in the market today is in many instances fully equal to what was called MS-65 or even MS-67 a few years ago.

- 354 1924-D MS-64. Brilliant and frosty. 400⁰⁰
- 355 1924-S MS-60/63. A contact mark on the head of Miss Liberty keeps this from being a full MS-63. 475⁰⁰
- 356 1925 MS-63/65. Brilliant and frosty surfaces.
- In 1925 the design was slightly modified so that from this year onward the date appeared in a recessed area below Miss Liberty. The change was intended to minimize early wear on the date. 250⁰⁰
- 357 1926-D MS-64. An attractive example of the issue. 190⁰⁰
- 358 1926-S MS-60/63. A frosty and brilliant specimen of one of the more desirable issues of the late 1920s.

Mintage figures, while generally useful in determining the rarity of 20th-century coins, are only part of the story. An example of how they can be misleading is provided by the 1926-D and 1927 Standing Liberty quarters. 1926-D, which had a mintage of 1,716,000, pieces is today the most plentiful of all Standing Liberty quarters in Uncirculated grade. It is much more common in Uncirculated grade than 1927, the latter having a mintage of 11,912,000, or about seven times as much!

The reason for the anomaly lies in the manner of distribution. For reasons not recorded today, thousands of 1926-D quarters were saved at the time of issue, while relatively few 1927 coins were saved.

- 359 1927 MS-65/64. Full Head. Another brilliant and frosty example, a nice match to the others offered in this section. Relatively scarce with the Full Head feature.

- 360 1927-D MS-63 to 64. Frosty and brilliant, as are the other Standing Liberty quarters offered here.

Relatively low mintage of 976,000 pieces, the lowest mintage of any Denver Mint coin in the Standing Liberty quarter dollar series.

Important 1927-S Quarter



- 361 1927-S MS-63. Kept from MS-64 grade by a tiny mark on the

reverse. A key issue, one of the most important pieces in the series, a coin which was hard to find 30 years ago and which is even harder to find today. In Uncirculated grade, the 1927-S is by far the rarest of all Standing Liberty quarters in the later date range of 1925-1930.

The mintage of the issue was just 396,000. Apparently very few were saved, and virtually all went into circulation. We have never heard of a roll or a significant group of these pieces coming to light.



- 362 1928-S MS-64. Full Head. Especially sharp and attractive.

- 363 1929 MS-63/64. Full Head.

- 364 1929-S MS-63/64.

- 365 1930 MS-60/63. Full Head.

Half Dollars

Superb 1839 Liberty Seated 50c



- 366 1839 Liberty Seated. No Drapery at Elbow. MS-64. A superb specimen of the first year of issue of the Liberty Seated half dollar design. The surfaces are beautiful and exhibit light golden toning with iridescence toward the borders. Sharp striking and an overall pleasing aspect contribute to the desirability of the piece.

Although the 1839 Liberty Seated half dollar is the first year of the design, relatively few were set aside at the time of issue. Apparently it was not much of a novelty. The same thing can be said for the 1840 Liberty Seated silver dollar, also the first year of its design—examples are exceedingly rare today in Uncirculated preservation.

The Liberty Seated motif was taken from Christian Gobrecht's silver dollar obverse of 1836. The reverse, featuring a perched eagle, is said to be the work of William Kneass and first appeared in circulation on quarters and \$10 pieces dated 1838.

The earliest Liberty Seated issues did not have a drapery extending downward from Miss Liberty's elbow, an oversight which was subsequently corrected.



- 367 1853 Arrows and Rays. MS-60/63. Pleasing light golden toning. Exceedingly important as a type coin, illustrating the With Rays reverse style produced only in this year.

350 368 1861-O MS-60. A sharp example of the last Liberty Seated half dollar issue of the New Orleans Mint.

350 369 1862 Proof-55 to 60. A nice Proof which was cleaned a number of years ago and which now shows some hairlines. The piece appears more attractive than our numerical designation indicates.



1050 370 1863 Proof-60 to 63. A beautiful coin with light lilac toning at the centers, changing to iridescent hues at the border. Wire rims are seen on the obverse and reverse. A carefully struck coin of unusually fine aesthetic appeal.

Just 460 Proofs were minted, the lowest Proof production of any Liberty Seated half dollar after 1858.

Gem Proof 1866 Half Dollar



371 1866 Proof-65 to 67. A gem specimen of this issue. Carefully and deeply struck, with wire rims on obverse and reverse. Toned a delicate light gray and lilac hue. This is certainly one of the finest examples in existence.

The issue is significant as the first Liberty Seated coin made for circulation, with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse. As such it is desirable to type set collectors as well as date specialists. Just 725 Proofs were minted, of which relatively few survived in such excellent preservation today.

372 1871 Proof-60. One of 960 Proofs struck. Brilliant surfaces. 52500

373 1873 Without Arrows. Proof-60. Brilliant surfaces. 55000

Proof 1873 With Arrows 50c



374 1873 With Arrows at date. Proof-60. Our grading may be conservative. Overall the coin is very attractive, with frosted high surfaces and with beautiful mirrorlike fields. Delicate light lilac toning completes the image.

Just 550 Proofs were struck of the With Arrows style, making it one of the scarcest Proofs of its era. Indeed, the mintage figure is the lowest in the Proof Liberty Seated half dollar series of the 1866-1891 With Motto format.

375 1876-CC MS-60. Some scattered scratches at the center of the reverse are mostly masked by the shield stripes. Suggestions of prooflike surface. A Carson City issue produced from Comstock Lode silver.

Rare 1889 Business Strike 50c



376 1889 MS-63 to 64. A business strike, not a Proof, with frosty fields exhibiting slight suggestions of prooflike surface. There is no prooflike surface within the shield stripes (unlike Proofs, which have a Proof surface in that area). A very rare coin in this condition; a piece worthy of strong bidding competition.

Just 12,000 business strikes were minted. As collectors desiring examples of the 1889 date ordered Proofs at the time, and little if any attention was paid to business strikes, business strikes are seldom seen today. Survival was strictly a matter of chance, and is probably the situation that not more than a few dozen equivalent business strikes survive in all of numismatics.



377 1891 MS-63/65, prooflike. Brilliant surfaces with some areas of light gray toning. Last year of the Liberty Seated half dollar series.

As Dr. Joel Orosz pointed out in a humorous essay in *Rare Coin Review* No. 65, this could be the ultimate Liberty Seated half dollar, inasmuch as "ultimate" really means "last"—not "best."

Museum-Quality 1892 Half Dollar



378 1892 Proof-63/64. A superb specimen, worthy of a museum exhibit, of the first issue in the Barber half dollar series. Frosty surfaces set against mirrorlike fields, the entire being graced by light golden toning, adds up to a premium coin. Few others are this nice.

379 1896 Proof-60/63. Brilliant fields with just a whisper of light toning. Quite attractive.

Gem Proof 1898 Half Dollar



5000⁰⁰



- 380 1898 Proof-67. A gem specimen with full brilliance. This is the type connoisseurs become very enthusiastic about; and such enthusiasm would be fully deserved.

Gem 1909 Proof Half Dollar



2400⁰⁰

- 382 1909 Proof-65. A brilliant specimen, a gem. A coin for the connoisseur.

Attractive Proof 1910 Half Dollar



1300⁰⁰

- 383 1910 Proof-63. An attractive specimen with brilliant fields highlighted by a suggestion of light golden toning around the borders. Partial wire edge. One of the finer known examples of this year, the desirability of which is enhanced by relatively low related business strike production.

High-Grade 1912-D Half Dollar



1800⁰⁰

- 384 1912-D MS-64 or finer. A high-grade specimen of this early Denver Mint issue. A pristine, beautiful coin with mottled light gray, golden, and electric blue toning. Sharply struck and well defined in all areas. Just the sort of coin which old-time collectors prefer.

Desirable 1913 Half Dollar



1500⁰⁰

- 385 1913 Proof-63/64. Brilliant surfaces with just a hint of light gray ton-



700⁰⁰

- 381 1901 Proof-60/63. Mottled delicate golden toning. A sharp specimen with a wire edge around part of the obverse border. A very pleasing coin.

As we have stated in earlier comments on the subject, and as Russell Rulau has recently delineated in an expanded essay in his new book on tokens of the "gay nineties," the first year of the 20th century was 1901, not 1900. 1900 represented the last year of the 19th century. The new century officially began immediately after midnight, on January 1, 1901. However, celebrants could not wait for the technically correct year, and observations were held a year early, in 1900. Probably the next time a new century rolls around, in 2001, the celebrations will have anticipated the event by a year and will have been staged in 2000.

ing. A highly desirable issue, the demand for which is intensified by the status of the date being scarce in all grades. Just 188,000 related business strikes were minted, one of the lowest regular production figures in the entire 1892-1916 Barber series.

- 386 **1913 MS-60 63.** Brilliant, with just a suggestion of natural light toning. Exceedingly scarce as a business strike, even scarcer than a Proof. A find for the specialist, who may wish to take advantage of the current market situation, in that scarce issues such as this sell for only a little more than "type" pieces.

- 1100⁰⁰ 387 **1916 Liberty Walking. MS-63.** A frosty example with just a suggestion of light toning around the border.

With wide flat rims, characteristic of 1916 half dollars and also certain half dollars dated 1917.

The design was by Adolph A. Weinman, an independent artist who also produced the Mercury dime.

- 300⁰⁰ 388 **1934 MS-64.** Considered alone, the fields of the coin have every hallmark of an MS-65 or better example.



- 2400⁰⁰ 389 **1937 Proof-65.** A superb specimen with frosted devices set against a mirror field. A few toning areas on the rim.



- 950⁰⁰ 390 **1937 Proof-64/65.** Another very nice example, also with some minor toning areas around the rim.

Just 5,728 Proofs were minted, most of which were distributed as part of full sets.

- 950⁰⁰ 391 **1938 Proof-64/65.** Brilliant surfaces. This piece could just as well be called Proof-65—take your pick of whatever numbers you wish. Any way you slice it, here is a superb example.

The formation of a set of Proof Liberty Walking half dollars, comprising one of each date from 1936 to 1942, is a popular and challenging pursuit. In today's market relatively few really attractive Proofs exist, as many have hairlines or other problems. Offered in the present sale are some nice possibilities.



- 650⁰⁰ 392 **1938-D MS-63/64.** A brilliant and frosty specimen, well struck, of the key issue among Liberty Walking half dollars of the 1930s. Traditionally a numismatist's favorite.



- 950⁰⁰ 393 **1940 Proof-65.** With a nuance of light toning. An attractive example.

- 1250⁰⁰ 394 **1941 Proof-65.** With a suggestion of light lilac toning. No designer's monogram on the reverse.

1941 Proof half dollars exist with and without the designer's monogram, AW, on the reverse. In addition, some are "transitional" and show the monogram faintly. Although the "With" and "Without" varieties are mentioned in a footnote in *A Guide Book of United States Coins*, it has been our observation that relatively few collectors desire to own one of each variety, in other words, the varieties have not "caught on."

- 4500⁰⁰ 395 **1941 Proof-63/65.** Light, natural toning. Designer's monogram faintly visible.

- 1800⁰⁰ 396 **Set of later date Liberty Walking half dollars, 1941 to 1947:** 1941 MS-65; 1941-D MS-63; 1941-S MS-60; 1942 MS-64; 1942-D AU-55; 1942-S MS-63; 1943 MS-63; 1943-D MS-63; 1943-S MS-63; 1944 MS-63; 1944-D MS-63; 1944-S MS-63; 1945 MS-63; 1945-D MS-60; 1945-S MS-63; 1946 MS-63; 1946-D MS-63; 1946-S MS-63; 1947 AU-50; 197-D MS-60. (Total: 20 pieces)



- 900⁰⁰ 397 **1942 Proof-65.** Brilliant surfaces. Last of the Proof Liberty Walking half dollar.

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Silver Dollars

Classic 1794 Silver Dollar



398 1794 value of VF-20, but with the apparent wear of a VF-30 coin. Medium gray surfaces with hints of gold. Under magnification, some skillful burnishing seems to have been done, possibly to remove oxidation or some marks, and evidences of this may be detected at the neck, at the bow on the reverse, and a few other scattered places. Probably not one observer in 20 would notice this, so we mention this simply to be technically accurate. Overall, the coin has a very pleasing aspect and is, in fact, among the nicer surviving examples of this American classic.

The possession of a 1794 silver dollar has long been the objective of many advanced numismatists. Tributes, honors, and studies have been devoted to this particular piece, which, as the first issue of America's largest silver coin, has always occupied a special place in numismatics. The study of 1794 dollars as they have appeared in auction sales and other offerings over the years is a fascinating pursuit and, indeed, has been pursued by Jack Collins, whose paper on the subject was presented before the American Numismatic Society (and, hopefully, will become available in monograph form).

Published estimates of the number of surviving 1794 dollars differ, but most agree that perhaps 60 to 100 can be traced from an original mintage usually stated as just 1,758 pieces (see footnote).

The present coin is aesthetically very desirable and, as noted, is among the finer survivors, certainly in the top 30 to 50%. As such, it is worthy of a strong bid.

One of the finest essays in print on the subject of the 1794 silver dollar is to be found in a book which has been overlooked by much of the numismatic fraternity: *Die Varieties of Early United States Coins*, by Robert P. Hilt II, 1980. The writer relates that by October 1794 an estimated 5,574 silver dollar planchets were prepared from silver refined from

a deposit of 69,692.4 ounces of silver, taken from French minor coins, made by the Bank of Maryland.

Mr. Hilt writes that after just 1,758 coins were struck [the published total mintage figure for the date as given in *A Guide Book of United States Coins* and other standard references], the dies became damaged and coinage ceased. The pieces from this initial effort can be identified today by having stars on the lower left obverse well struck, and well-struck portions of the corresponding reverse area.

After production was halted, 3,810 planchets for silver dollars were still available, but the dies were not in suitable state, nor was a press available for dollar coinage. By May 1795, according to Mr. Hilt, a newly constructed large press was ready, the damaged 1794-dated die combination was repaired by lapping or grinding (thus weakening the design at the lower left obverse die and the corresponding areas of the upper left reverse die), and some 3,810 coins, all dated 1794, were produced.

The same author posits that approximately 1,250 additional 1794-dollars were produced, some of which were not released but were used as planchets for making later 1795-dated coins. Combining the various estimates, Mr. Hilt comes up with the mintage figure of 6,770 1794-dated dollars made. He suggests that approximately 105 coins exist today.

The final word on 1794 dollars has yet to be written, although Mr. Hilt's essay does provide food for thought. To the present cataloguer, it seems more logical that the weakness of striking seen on the left obverse and corresponding part of the reverse may have been due to the die faces not being parallel to each other, with a wider separation in the weak areas noted on the resultant coins. The entire structure of 18th- and early 19th-century Mint production figures is one largely composed of guesswork, for it was the Mint's practice to keep earlier-dated dies on hand until they wore out, and thus the dates appearing on the coins do not conform with calendar dates. Complicating the situation is the fiscal year basis of accounting used by the Mint, running from the summer of one year to the summer of the next.

Although not germane to the present discussion of 1794 silver dollars, it is the belief of the present writer (Q. David Bowers) that during the early days silver was sometimes added to underweight planchets. This may have been done by drilling a hole in the center of the underweight planchets, and inserting a small "rod" in the hole, which projected slightly on both sides, or perhaps a pellet of silver was added to a recess in the planchet. The evidence for this is strictly empirical at this point and is provided by the observation of several 1795 silver dollars which show at their centers a small separation or circle, indicating incomplete bonding at the surface of two separate metal elements. So far as we have been able to determine, this has never been discussed in print before.



399 1795 Bolender-1. Two leaves under each wing. VG-8. Medium brown surfaces with tinges of gold. A nice example of the grade.

A continuation of the Flowing Hair design first used in 1794. This, the first die combination of more than a dozen Flowing Hair 1795-dated dollars listed by Bolender, is identifiable by the distinctive shape of the lower curl of Miss Liberty's hair, and its position, which is contiguous to a star point, as illustrated.



400 1795 B-5. Three leaves under each wing. F-15 to VF-20. A pleasing early dollar. Gray surfaces with suggestions of light golden toning. A few mint-caused planchet adjustment marks can be seen at the rim of the upper left of the reverse. A nice possibility for a type set.



401 1795 B-5. Three leaves under each wing. Very Good-8 (per ANACS) or, in our opinion, even a bit finer. Attractive light gray surfaces. A coin which, while not rare or in high grade, has a very nice aesthetic appeal.



402 1795 B-14. Draped Bust. VF-20 (ANACS). Medium gray surfaces.

A few minor rim marks are noted and are not unusual for an early dollar.

The first of the Draped Bust varieties, called the "Fillet Bust" by Bolender, listed in the Bolender reference. The same writer notes that the obverse portrait is not properly centered and appears too far to the left. The reverse depicts an eagle perched on clouds. This general motif was continued through early 1798.

Attractive 1796 Dollar



403 1796 B-2. Small Date, Small Letters. VF-30. A very attractive specimen with light gray and golden toning. Identifiable by having a small nick in the field below L of LIBERTY. An appealing specimen of this early date.

Called by Bolender the "Small Wide Date." The reverse die was also used to coin 1795 B-14, 1796 B-1 and B-3, 1797 B-2, and 1798 B-2. This is an interesting instance of a die being kept in use during four different years at the Mint. Obverse dies were likewise kept in use over a prolonged period of time, other than during the calendar year of their date (see our earlier discussion under Lot 398), with the result that published mintage figures for early years can only be approximations, and in some instances it is probably true that the "approximations" are not very approximate!



404 1797 B-1. Stars 9 left, 7 right. Large letters. VF-20. Light gray and lilac surfaces. A pleasing example of a fairly scarce date.

This issue displays a total of 16 obverse stars and represents the apogee of star counts among early American coinage. The futility of adding a new star each time a new state joined the Union was recognized, and shortly thereafter the standard count of 13, representing the original colonies was resumed.

Sharp 1798 Dollar



405 1798 B-6a. Heraldic Eagle reverse. VF-30 to EF-40. A sharp specimen, with nearly all original detail intact. Toned a light golden and

gray color. Struck ever so slightly off center to the right, not enough to have an effect on the design, but resulting in the denticles of the left side of the obverse and corresponding part of the reverse being especially well pronounced. Two tiny rim marks on the reverse are noted and are not significant.

The present piece is an in-between die state and exhibits the obverse die break in advanced form, with a pellet-shaped mound below the first star, but without a crack on the reverse through the arrows and N.

The Heraldic Eagle reverse was first used on American coinage in 1796, when it appeared on the quarter eagles of that year. Acceptance in later series was gradual and extended over the next several years.



- 406 1799/8 overdate. B-1. Value of F-15 to VF-20, but actually EF-45, lightly polished long ago, and now with a satiny finish. Brilliant surfaces. The piece should be examined in person, for prospective bidders may wish to assign it a higher value than we suggest. This die combination is designated as **Rarity-5** by Bolender.

The obverse die shows the overdate very prominently, visible to the unaided eye. This same die was used for the obverse of B-2 and B-3.

Prooflike 1799 Dollar



- 407 1799 B-7. EF-45, partially prooflike surface. Sharply struck. Much original mint lustre remains in protected areas of the coin's surface. Light golden toning. A superb example of the grade, a piece with a high degree of aesthetic appeal. In addition, the piece is a scarce die combination, designated as **Rarity-4** by Bolender.



- 408 1799 B-10. F-15, VF-20 reverse. Medium brown toning. A few rim marks. A nice example for the grade, and a good candidate for a "type" set, considering that it is not a rare die variety. Some scattered marks, including a small hairline scratch at the left of the obverse, keep this from being a full VF-20.



- 409 1799 B-12b. VF-30. Medium gray surfaces with iridescent hues. **Rarity-4**.

The distinctive variety Without Berries in the reverse wreath. Apparently the engraver misplaced his berry punch! The obverse is struck from a shattered die which has enough breaks that describing them would take a lengthy paragraph on its own. Suffice it to say, a few impressions could have been produced after this one.



- 410 1799 B-17a. VF-20 or finer, with some attributes of VF-30. Medium gray surfaces. A nice example of the genre, and desirable to the specialist and type set collector alike.

Later state of the dies with reverse crack from the border through the center of U, continuing through the bottom of NITED, the left wing, and through ST continuing to the border above A.



- 411 1800 B-10. VF-20. (ANACS.) Attractive light gray toning.

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Memorable 1800 'AMERICA' \$1



- 412 1800 B-19. The famous AMERICA variety. AU-50, partially proof-like. Mostly brilliant, with suggestions of light toning. Exceedingly well struck, with needle-sharp definition of detail in all areas. Certainly one of the finest known of this, one of the all-time favorite varieties among early dollars.

The AMERICA variety is so-called from a die gouge, which appears to be raised in the coin, produced when the die was made. Perhaps a punch for the stem for the wreath was mis-oriented, or perhaps there is some other explanation. In any event, it fancifully resembles the letter I, but without serifs, and has been so described over a long period of years.

The same reverse die was used in another combination, designated as B-11.



- 415 1802/1 overdate. B-3. Value of Fine-15, but more properly described as VF-30, cleaned years ago, and with hairlines still visible. Golden-toned surfaces.

The overdate is one of the most prominent in numismatics and can be seen "a mile away," well, almost.

This coin is another example of which numbers alone did not always tell the story of a coin's value. Described as VF-30, with no further comment, the cataloguing would be misleading. Described as Fine-15, without further comment, there would also be a misleading aspect. What is needed is a combination of the two, wrapped with sufficient adjectives that the prospective buyer knows what is being offered.

We should note that in the field of copper coins, large cents in particular, much actually has been done in the way of adding adjectives to simple grading numbers. *Robinson's Copper Quotes*, for example, often devote many paragraphs to essays on the subject and, along the way, has advanced the rather curious term "scudzy" to describe an early cent which is undesirable in one way or another.

It is curious to reflect upon the present grading situation. Although the American Numismatic Association has recently added many new numbers to the grading system, and while the grading system is more complicated than ever, at the same time it seems that all of this additional "refinement" has simply produced more arguments, and today in 1987 there are more hard feelings on the subject of grading than there ever were 15 years ago, before the situation became so complex.



- 413 1801 B-2. VF-20/30. Light gray surfaces. Cleaned years ago, and with some resultant hairlines still visible. Scarcer as a date than the several years preceding it.



- 416 1802/1 overdate. B-3. Value of F-12, but actually VF-30 obverse, EF-40 or finer reverse, cleaned with a light abrasive years ago and now showing the effects of such. Light gray toning in areas.

AU 1801 Dollar



- 414 1801 B-4. AU-50. Mostly brilliant surfaces, with some light toning. A generous amount of original mint lustre still survives in the fields and other areas, particularly among the devices and other protected spots. Nicely centered. Overall, a piece with an excellent combination of high grade and aesthetic appeal. As if this were not enough, the die combination is scarce and is designated by Bolender as Rarity-5.



- 417 1802 B-6. VF-20 to 30. Medium gray toning. A nice example of the date.

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- 418 1802 B-6, another. VG-8 to F-12. Attractive light gray toning. For the grade, a very pleasing example without notable defects.



- 419 1803 B-5. Small 3. VF-20. Attractive light golden toning. A magnifying glass reveals some hairlines, probably from an old cleaning, but the intervening years have muted the effects of this, and today the coin is very pleasing.



- 420 1803 B-6. Large 3. Value of F-15 to VF-20, but more accurately described as VF-30, lightly polished decades ago. Attractive light golden toning. Overall pleasing coin.

Attractive 1836 Gobrecht Dollar



- 421 1836 Gobrecht. Name on Base. No Stars in Obverse Field. Flying Eagle and Stars on Reverse. Plain Edge. Silver. Proof-55. Attractive medium gray toning with some hints of gold. Sharply defined in all areas, with all details needle sharp.

This is one of the so-called original issues, believed to have been struck on December 31, 1836, and distinguished by having the reverse oriented 180° differently from the obverse (in normal coin fashion), and by having the flying eagle directed upward in the field. The weight is 413.4 grains, not conclusive, and between the old and new standard (planchet weights were not precisely adjusted during the era).

The situation involving 1836 Gobrecht dollars is rather complex, but in recent years it has been straightened out by Robert W. Julian, among others. Julian, writing in *Coin World*, later in our own *Rare Coin Review*, had pointed out that examples struck in December 1836 and early in 1837 were deliberately placed into circulation, where they served as a circulating medium.

Those produced toward the end of 1836 have the dies aligned in coin fashion, 180° apart. These were intended to be of the 416-grains standard, the weight adopted in 1792. Early in 1837 the standard was changed to 412½ grains, and those pieces struck in March 1837, using dies dated 1836, are closer to the new standard than the old. These are differentiated by having the obverse and reverse oriented in the same direction, like a medal. It is believed that 1,000 of the so-called originals were struck, and 600 of the restrikes (March 1837 issues, dated 1836).

Although formerly considered to be a pattern, knowledge that these coins were placed into circulation has prompted a re-evaluation of their status. Currently, the *Guide Book of United States Coins*, the well-known arbiter of coin collecting fashions, notes that the December 1836 and early 1837 issues, both dated 1836, are each a "circulation issue" (refer to page 163 of the 1987 edition).

A curious situation is provided by the Proof finish on the coin. It was and is typical Mint practice that a Proof finish is a style reserved for cabinet or specimen coins, pieces for presentation or for sale to collectors, and that those made for circulation have a business strike or "Uncirculated" finish, with mint frost. Asked about this, Robert W. Julian suggested that by 1836 no silver dollars had been coined for circulation for over three decades, so that when new dollars were issued, these being the largest, most valuable, and most impressive crown-size coins of the realm, a decision was made to issue them with a Proof surface, thus, in effect, putting the country's best foot forward.

Years later, some additional restrikes of the 1836-dated Gobrecht dollar were made, with these having the obverse and reverse dies oriented nearly in the same direction, but with the eagle flying horizontally. Apparently those doing the restriking, which probably was accomplished at the Mint circa 1858 to 1860, did not realize that on the originals the eagle was oriented in an upward position. Perhaps the restriker was looking at contemporary Flying Eagle cents (circa 1856 to 1858) which indeed had the eagle flying horizontally, which for cents was the normal position.

- 422 1846 Liberty Seated. AU-50. Light golden toning.

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Consult the index at the end of this catalogue so that you will not miss any opportunities. Commemoratives, silver dollars, "type" coins, and other pieces are listed in several different sections throughout this catalogue—representative of the various consignments received. The index is your guide to what's happening. Consult it!

Classic 1852 Dollar



423 1852 Proof-63. Attractive golden, iridescent, and light yellow toning in the fields. Sharply and deeply struck, with a high wire rim evident around most of the obverse and reverse borders. A simply gorgeous example of one of the key issues in the Liberty Seated dollar series.

Probably made circa 1858 to 1860, at the Mint, from a reverse die distinguished by having some minor unfinished areas on the right-side shield stripes and by certain features of the arrows, claws, and leaves (refer to Walter Breen's monograph on the subject), and by a high wire rim. Walter Breen suggests that perhaps 15 to 20 Proofs are known.

The desirability of the 1852 issue stems from its exceedingly low original business strike mintage of just 1,100 pieces, the lowest recorded business strike mintage of any Philadelphia Mint Liberty Seated dollar. Examples today are very elusive in all grades, and nice quality Proofs such as this are rarer yet.

424 1856 EF-45 to AU-50. Some mint lustre still remains in protected areas. Light gray toning. Scarce in all grades.

Rare 1859 Proof Dollar



425 1859 Proof-60 to 63. Brilliant. A very scarce issue. Although Mint reports note that 800 were struck, it is probable that relatively few of this number actually saw distribution. Today, examples are few and far between in the marketplace.

426 1862 Proof-60. Mostly brilliant with light gray toning. A Proof which has some contact marks and hairlines.

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Gem Proof 1863 Dollar



427 1863 Proof-64. A gem specimen, mostly brilliant, with some mottled light golden toning. A simply superb, breathtaking example of this very rare issue. Probably no more than a few dozen 1863 dollars of equal quality exist.

The year 1860 saw the lowest mintage of any Proof dollar from 1859 through the end of the series in 1873; just 460 Proofs were struck. As reiterated in our earlier description of a Proof half dime of this year, ordering Proofs from the Mint in 1863 was no easy task.

428 1864 Proof-55. A Proof with hairlines and some friction. Highly desirable as a date, with examples in EF listing for \$450 in the 1987 edition of *A Guide Book of United States Coins*.

429 1865 Proof-50. Brilliant surfaces. Some friction and hairlines. Another issue which is highly desired as a date, cataloguing in EF the same as the last.

430 1867 Proof-50. A long scratch is in the obverse field.

Attractive 1869 Proof Dollar



431 1869 Proof-60 to 63, perhaps full Proof-63. An attractive example with frosty inscriptions and designs set against mirror fields. Brilliant surfaces.



432 1870 Proof-60 to 63. Brilliant surfaces with some light gray flecks. Attractive overall.



- 433 1870-CC AU-50 to 55. Important as the first silver dollar from the newly-opened Carson City Mint.

The Annual Report of the Director of the Mint for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1870 noted the following:

800⁰⁰ The branch mint at Carson City, Nevada, is now in operation. In May 1869, the fitting up of this branch for business as a mint was commenced, and completed in December of that year. On the 8th of January, 1870, it was open for the reception of bullion. The superintendent in his report says, "Since that time the business has been steadily increasing, and, with the facilities afforded other institutions of its kind, will do a large business both in refining and coining."

In reference to the future of this branch, and its influence on developing the mineral resources of the country, the report says: "The mining interests of the country from whence the larger portion of bullion is received, are improving rapidly; new mines are being developed and larger quantities of bullion produced as the cost of working the ore is becoming reduced." With proper arrangement and facilities afforded this branch, it will increase its business materially during the next fiscal year, and give much aid in developing the mining interests of this and adjoining states.

- 434 1871 EF-45, more properly described as Proof-45, a Proof which was spent and which saw a few months in circulation, but not so many that its original Proof characteristics are not still identifiable.



- 435 1872. MS-60/63. Very, very frosty. Mint State examples of this date are few and far between.



- 436 1878 8 Tailfeathers Proof-60. Cloudy surfaces. Brilliant.

- 437 1878-CC MS-63. A sharp and frosty specimen. Brilliant.

- 438 1879-CC Perfect Mintmark. AU-55 with some claims to MS-60. A deep, sharp strike. Separated from a higher grade, perhaps a significantly higher grade, by some hairlines. A very pleasing example overall, the hairlines notwithstanding, as inspection will verify.



- 439 1881-CC MS-63 to 64, prooflike. A glittering example of this popular Carson City issue.

- 440 1881-S MS-65 or finer. Three years ago designated as MS-67, and some may wish to still call it this today. Brilliant obverse. Reverse with gorgeous blue, gold, and iridescent coloration. The 1881-S, although not rare, is one of the most famous of all varieties of Morgan silver dollars, more space has been given in print to the 1881-S than any other issue in recent years. The piece has achieved a certain fame as an investment item, with numerous writers reporting its price movement from \$100, then \$200, then on occasion passing the \$1,000 mark, then back down again to the low several hundred dollar range.



- 441 1882 Proof-60 to 63. Brilliant.

In general, Proof Morgan silver dollars are vastly underrated and underappreciated. It was a requirement that those ordering Proof coins during the Morgan dollar era had to buy all silver coins as part of a package, from the dime through the dollar. The face value of the dollar was sufficiently high—nearly equal to a day's pay at the time—that many of these were immediately spent. Although no figures survived, it is probably the case that of the different reported Proof mintages of the 1880s, fewer than half still exist today. Of course, many of those which do survive have impairments of one sort or another.

- 442 1882-CC MS-64. A particularly nice example of this popular Carson City Morgan dollar.

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Superb Proof 1883 Dollar



443 1883 Proof-64/65. A superb specimen with light champagne-colored toning. Quality coins such as this are exceedingly difficult to obtain. A prize for the connoisseur.

1140⁰⁰ 444 1883 Proof-60 to 63. Light golden toning. An attractive specimen worthy of serious consideration, for it has a pleasing aspect.

450⁰⁰ 445 1883-CC MS-64. An upper echelon example of one of the most popular Carson City Morgan dollars.

300⁰⁰ 446 1884-CC MS-64. Another dandy dollar.

625⁰⁰ 447 Roll of 1885 Morgan dollars, average MS-63. A nice group. (Total: 20 pieces)

625⁰⁰ 448 Another roll of 1885 dollars, average MS-63. (Total: 20 pieces)

Cache of 1885 Dollars

449 1885 dollars. Average MS-63. Group of 200 pieces, packaged as 10 rolls. Put away years ago. (Total: 200 pieces)

More 1885 Dollars

5000⁰⁰ 450 1885 average MS-63. Another group of 200 pieces, packaged as 10 rolls, from the same group as preceding. (Total: 200 pieces)

Hoard of 1885 Dollars

5000⁰⁰ 451 1885 average MS-63. A continuation of the dispersal of the same hoard; a further 200 pieces, packaged as 10 rolls. (Total: 200 pieces)

3400⁰⁰ 452 Quantity of 1885 dollars, average MS-63. Group of 100 pieces, packaged as five rolls. (Total: 100 pieces)

3000⁰⁰ 453 A further group of 1885 dollars. Average MS-63. Another 100 pieces, packaged as five rolls. (Total: 100 pieces)

3000⁰⁰ 454 A further group of 1885 dollars. Average MS-63. Another group of 100 pieces, packaged as five rolls. (Total: 100 pieces)

1500⁰⁰ 455 Group of 1885 dollars. Average MS-63. Hoardlet of 60 pieces, packaged as three rolls. (Total: 60 pieces)

456 1885-CC MS-63/65, partially prooflike. A glittering example of the last year of the early series of Carson City dollars.

After 1885, silver dollar coinage was suspended and did not resume until 1890, the latter year being that of the Sherman Silver Purchase Act.

457 1887-S MS-63, prooflike.

458 1889 Proof-60. Light hairlines keep this from a higher classification. Some surface cloudiness.

Gem Proof 1890 Dollar



900⁰⁰ 459 1890 Proof-64. Brilliant surfaces. A breathtakingly beautiful gem, superb example of one of the lowest Proof mintage strikes among dollars of its era. Just 598 Proofs were struck, and of this number probably no more than a few dozen exist today in a grade to match this one. Worthy of a generous bid!



2500⁰⁰ 460 1891 Proof-60 or finer. Brilliant surfaces. One of 650 Proofs made.

625⁰⁰ 461 1891 Proof-50. A Proof which was spent and which saw circulation. With friction and wear evident, but still with traces of the original Proof characteristics.

1300⁰⁰ 462 1891-CC MS-63/65. Sharp and frosty. A particularly nice example of this scarcer Carson City coin.

3750⁰⁰ 463 1892 MS-64. Brilliant surfaces. A somewhat scarce Philadelphia Mint issue.

6750⁰⁰ 464 1892-CC MS-60/63, partially prooflike. Popular Carson City issue.

415⁰⁰ 465 1892-O MS-63. Some lightness of striking at the center, as typical for this particular issue. Brilliant and frosty surfaces.

1300⁰⁰ 466 1893 Proof-45. A coin with a value of EF-45 or slightly more, but which started life as a Proof, but then was spent, as were so many of its brethren.

490⁰⁰ 467 1893 MS-63. Brilliant, frosty surfaces. Popular Philadelphia Mint issue.

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- 468 1893-CC MS-60 or finer/63. Frosty surfaces. With the usual bagmarks seen on this date, but still quite attractive.

More than any other Carson City issue, dollars of 1893-CC are seen today with extensive bagmarks.



- 474 1899-S MS-65, partially prooflike. A selected example of this late San Francisco Mint Morgan dollar. Exceptional quality.

Rare 1895 Morgan Dollar



- 469 1895 Proof-55 or a bit finer. Attractive golden toning in iridescent surfaces. A Proof with some friction. Still quite attractive overall.

Mint records reveal that 880 Proofs plus 12,000 business strikes were made, but in spite of over 30 years of searching, the present writer has never seen an Uncirculated coin. It is probable that no business strikes exist. All seen have been either Proofs or impaired Proofs.

The supply of 1895 Morgan dollars available to collectors is thus derived from the 880 Proofs originally made. Of this number, many have long since disappeared, leaving a net availability of perhaps 400 to 500 pieces. Considering the tremendous demand for silver dollars, the issue is a classic. It is far and away the most elusive major variety of the series.



- 475 1901 Proof-60 to 63/64. Brilliant surfaces. A key issue in the series. The desirability of the 1901 Philadelphia issue is perhaps nowhere better stated than in *A Guide Book of United States Coins*, where a business strike, MS-65, in the 1987 issue is listed for \$18,000!

- 476 1901 AU-50. Some original lustre still remains, particularly on the reverse.



- 477 1902 MS-65. A deluxe example of this scarce (in this grade) late Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollar.

- 478 1902-S MS-64 to 65. A frosty example of this issue.



- 479 1903-O MS-65. Brilliant, frosty surfaces.

The 1903-O dollar was the key player in the great Treasury release of silver dollars in the autumn of 1962. You might enjoy reading about this in Q. David Bowers' *Adven-*

Attractive Proof 1899 Dollar



- 472 1899 Proof-63. Brilliant surfaces. A very attractive example of one of the most highly desired Philadelphia Mint coins of the era.

- 473 1899 MS-64. A superb coin, with a partially prooflike surface, sharply struck and very pleasing. Just a whisper away from MS-65.

tures With Rare Coins book, available from us for \$24.95 plus \$2.00 postage and handling (order from our Publications Department, separately from your bid sheet), or it can be borrowed free of charge from the ANA Library. The story of the dispersal of the Treasury-held hoard dollars is related in fascinating detail.

— Important 1904-S Dollar



480 1904-S MS-63. A very sharp, lustrous, and partially prooflike example of this, one of the most important Morgan dollars toward the end of the series. Worthy of a strong bid.

481 1904-S MS-63/60. An area of friction at the bottom of the reverse, light rubbing possibly due to cleaning, keeps this out of the full MS-63 category. Check this piece out in person before bidding, as the financial implications of the rubbing may differ from one viewer to the next.

482 1921 Peace. MS-63. Not sharply struck at the center, but far better than usually seen. Brilliant, frosty fields.

The high relief of the 1921 Peace dollar proved to be unsatisfactory, for during quantity production it was found that the central hair details on the obverse and the feather details on the reverse did not come up fully. As a result, the design was modified, and circulating issues of 1922 and later years are in shallow relief.

483 1926-D MS-64. A brilliant and frosty coin.

484 1926-S MS-63. Brilliant, save for a tinge or two of toning on the edge.

485 1928 MS-60. Brilliant, frosty surfaces. A key issue. A few hairlines, visible only if you look for them and hold the coin at a certain angle to the light, keep this out of the MS-64 class. Definitely an above average example of this low-mintage date.



486 1934 MS-64 to 65. Brilliant surfaces save for a tiny toning area on the obverse. A lustrous example of this late issue.

487 1934-S MS-60 to 63/63. Brilliant and frosty. The key issue in the Peace dollar series.

488 1935-S MS-64 to 65. A superb specimen of the last issue in the regular Peace dollar series. This variety has four rays of the sun below the word ONE on the reverse.

Trade Dollars

489 1873-S trade dollar. Value of VF-40 or so, but actually MS-60, but with a chop mark at the center of the obverse. Another chop mark is hidden in the base just above the first digit of the date. These two chop marks are fairly unusual in shape and, unlike most other chop marks of the time, do not seem to be Oriental in origin.

The coining press, made by Morgan & Orr, specifically created to produce trade dollars and used in San Francisco is now on exhibit in a special glass-enclosed case at the entrance to the headquarters building of the American Numismatic Association at 818 North Cascade Avenue, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

490 Group of trade dollars, all of which have been cleaned: 1873-S AU-50; 1875-CC AU-55; 1876-S AU-50; 1878-S AU-50. (Total: 4 pieces)



491 1874 Proof-60/63. Deep gunmetal blue and iridescent toning on the obverse. Gold, russet, and iridescent toning on the reverse. One of just 700 Proofs struck.

492 1874-CC MS-60. An early Carson City trade dollar struck from Comstock Lode silver.

Attractive Proof 1875 Trade Dollar



493 1875 Proof-63. An attractive specimen with gunmetal blue, gold, and other iridescent colors. One of 700 Proofs minted this year.

As a class, Proof trade dollars of the 1873 through 1877 years are far, far rarer than their mintages suggest. We estimate that fewer than half survive today, and many of these are impaired. At the time, trade dollars were not at all liked by numismatists, and the Proofs, which were required to be purchased if one wanted to buy lesser silver Proof coins such as dimes, quarters, and half dollars, were simply spent in many if not most instances.

Proofs of the later years in the trade dollar series, 1878 through 1883, survive at a higher ratio, for collectors realize that these dates were struck only in Proof condition, with no related business strikes, and thus had a special aspect of scarcity to them. Accordingly, the survival ratio of later Proofs is higher, perhaps 60% or so of the original mintage figures.

494 1875 Proof-60. Lilac toning. Some light hairlines keep this from a higher classification.

495 1875-S MS-60 to 63, closer to the latter category. An exceptional coin with deep, rich lustre, and far fewer bag marks than are seen on coins of this issue. Sharply struck. Take our word for it: Here is a truly desirable piece.

496 1876, Type I reverse. AU-55. Attractive magenta and iridescent toning. Exceedingly sharp.

The Type I and Type II hubs were described by Don Taxay in *Scott's Encyclopedia of United States Coins*:

Type I, generally used from 1873 through 1876, has a berry under the eagle's claw, narrow berries, and broad leaves.

Type II, generally used from 1875 to 1883, has no berry under the claw, and when berries occur elsewhere, they are larger and round. The leaves are narrow.

- 497 1876 Type I hub as preceding. EF-40.

The rarity of various hub varieties of trade dollars of this era is not particularly well documented and furnishes a field for some research, possibly leading to an article in *The Gobrecht Journal*, official publication of the Liberty Seated Collector's Club.

- 498 1876-S AU-55 to MS-60. A light scratch in the obverse field keeps it from the overall MS-60 class.

Type I hub.

- 499 1877-CC AU-50 with Oriental chop mark on left side of the obverse, at Miss Liberty's foot.

- 500 1877-CC EF-45 to AU-50. A nice example of this key Carson City issue.

- 501 1877-S AU-50.

Gorgeous 1878 Proof Trade Dollar



- 502 1878 Proof-63. A gorgeous specimen with light golden toning on the obverse and gold to gunmetal blue toning on the reverse. Certainly one of the finest known of this famous Proof-only issue.

Over 25 years ago, the late Don Corrado Romano, who operated the Worthy Coin Company in Boston, informed the writer that he was hoarding trade dollars of this date. Exactly how far his hoarding progressed, we do not know, but by the time he told us, he had acquired several dozen specimens. He also had a fascination for half dollars dated 1795 and bought all he could find for reasonable prices.

- 503 1878-S AU-55 to MS-60. Light golden toning.

Attractive Proof 1879 Trade Dollar



- 504 1879 Proof-63 or finer. An attractive specimen with just a whisper of light golden toning. Exceedingly popular as a Proof-only date. No examples of this date were produced as business strikes.

Gold Dollars



- 505 1849 Open Wreath. Large Head. L on neck truncation. MS-60. (ANACS.) A sharply struck and quite frosty example of the first year of issue in the gold dollar series.

- 506 Group of gold dollars: 1849 Closed Wreath, VF-30; 1853 EF-45; 1853-O VF-30. (Total: 3 pieces) 425⁰⁰

- 507 1851 AU-55. 500⁰⁰

- 508 1852 AU-55. 325⁰⁰

- 509 Pair of gold dollars: 1852 EF-45 (ANACS.) and 1856 Slanting 5. EF-40. (ANACS.) (Total: 2 pieces) 280⁰⁰

- 510 1853 AU-58 (in PCGS holder). A very pleasing specimen with nearly full original mint frost. As the grade indicates, just a whisper away from MS-60 status. 375⁰⁰

- 511 Pair of gold dollars, each dated 1853, and each graded AU-50. (ANACS.) (Total: 2 pieces) 375⁰⁰

- 512 1854 Type I. MS-60. (ANACS.) Last year of the 1849-1854 design type. 300⁰⁰

- 513 1854 Type I. AU-58. 300⁰⁰

- 514 1854 Type II. EF-45. Some original mint lustre is still visible. Sharply struck on the reverse, unusual for the issue.

From the inception of J.B. Longacre's Indian Princess design, known by collectors today as a Type II, problems ensued. The design was such that the obverse portrait, in high relief, demanded sufficient metal flow that the area of the reverse opposite this, the date, was often very lightly struck, particularly at the center two digits. Because of this problem the design was modified a few years later.

- 515 1854 Type II. VF-30. By far the scarcest of the three major gold dollar design types. 280⁰⁰

- 516 1855 AU-50. (ANACS.) A nice strike. Scarce. 1000⁰⁰

- 517 1855 VF-30. Some evidence of light striking, not particularly annoying, at the second digit of the date. 225⁰⁰

- 518 1856 Slanting 5. AU-55 to MS-60. Very frosty. First year of the Type III design. 475⁰⁰



- 519 1857-C VF-30. Some verdigris is evident in protected areas among the lettering. Scarce and popular Charlotte Mint issue. Mintage of 13,280 coins. 500⁰⁰

- 520 1862 AU-50. Struck from a shattered obverse die, displaying several cracks extending inward from the denticles, such features being sharply visible under low-powered magnification. This is a very unusual situation for a gold coin and lends added interest to the piece. 450⁰⁰

READ ABOUT THE ONE LOT ONLY OPTION

Gem 1869 Gold Dollar



9500⁰⁰

- 521 1869 MS-65 to 67. A wonderful coin from the Virgil Brand Collection sold by us in June 1984, and there described as follows:

1869 Choice Brilliant Uncirculated [the official ANA adjectives in use at the time, since discontinued], MS-65, with many claims to MS-67. A superb specimen of this very rare issue. Only 5,900 business strikes were made, of which we doubt that more than 10 exist today in a condition that can match the present coin.

The present offering of gold dollars from the Virgil M. Brand Collection will probably never be equaled once the sale is complete. The opportunities available to Virgil Brand during the period 1889 through 1926 simply are not available to the present-day collector, regardless of the budget available. And, the fact that a piece such as this has never been cleaned or "numismatically mishandled" also adds to the desirability. Again, a major opportunity.

If anything, this piece is rarer and more desirable today than it was three years ago. A landmark gold dollar which the specialist will long remember.

Virgil Michael Brand, perhaps the most enthusiastic coin collector the United States has ever known, spent many years buying coins in the privacy of his home-office in his Chicago brewery, eventually amassing over 350,000 coins, including duplicates of many rarities. For example, at one time he possessed eight of 10 known 1884 trade dollars! A deluxe hardbound book detailing Virgil Brand's fascinating life, *Virgil Brand: The Man and his Era, A Profile of a Numismatist*, is available from our Publications Department for \$29.95 plus \$2 postage and handling (order separately from your bid sheet), or it can be borrowed free of charge from the ANA Library at 818 North Cascade Avenue, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80903.

Coin gold is composed of nine parts gold and one part copper, the copper part being added for strength. The copper also imparts a rosy and reddish hue to gold as it tones over a long period of time. Dipping removes the rosy color.

Gem 1881 Gold Dollar



5000⁰⁰

- 525 1881 MS-65 to 67. A gem specimen, sharply struck, with full mint frost. A superb piece of a quality seldom encountered today. Worth of a lofty bid.

From Paramount International Coin Corporation's section of Auction of '81, Lot 1386, July 4, 1981.



400⁰⁰

- 526 1881 AU-55. Sharp, with most original mint lustre still intact.

- 527 1886 AU-58. A sharp specimen with some prooflike surface, as often seen on gold dollars during the last decade of the production of this denomination.

The business strike mintage for this issue was only 5,000 pieces.

475⁰⁰

500⁰⁰



- 522 1873 Open 3. AU-58 to MS-60. A nice specimen of this popular year.

A variety with most of the word LIBERTY missing from the headband; a vertical scratch in the die is on the neck, as made.

- 523 1873 Open 3. AU-55. Sharp and lustrous.

350⁰⁰

Mint State 1879 Gold Dollar



1000⁰⁰

- 524 1879 MS-60. (ANACS.) Prooflike. Dipped at one time, and now a hue or two lighter than would otherwise be the case (see footnote). A scarce issue of which just 3,000 business strikes were made. A key in the series.

Proof 1887 Gold Dollar



2800⁰⁰

- 528 1887 Proof-60. A splendid, glittering Proof, of high aesthetic appeal. We designate it as Proof-60 (rather than a significantly higher grade) because of some hairlines visible under magnification, but we may be too conservative, and prospective bidders are invited to form their own opinions. In any event, from a visual standpoint it is quite appealing.

Beautiful Proof 1888 Gold Dollar



2400⁰⁰



- 529 1888 Proof-63. A gorgeous specimen, a cameo Proof, of the next to last year of gold dollar mintage. Quality such as this is seldom seen.

MS-63 1889 Gold Dollar

2000⁰⁰



- 530 1889 MS-63. Deeply and sharply struck, and very frosty. A definitive example of the grade. Last year of this denomination.

525⁰⁰



- 531 1889 MS-60 (ANACS). Brilliant and lustrous.

- 532 1889 AU-55/MS-60. Just a hairsbreadth away from full Uncirculated status. 850⁰⁰

Quarter Eagles

2600⁰⁰



- 533 1834 No Motto. MS-60/AU-58. A sharp specimen, well struck, with some prooflike surface. First year of issue of the type.

Believed to have been designed by William Kneass, who was chief engraver at the Mint, but who was in failing health at the time, this issue is known today as the Classic Head, quite possibly a term applied by Kenneth E. Bressett, editor of *A Guide Book of United States Coins*, who a number of years ago standardized the nomenclature for various United States coin portraits.

- 534 1836 EF-40. 300⁰⁰

- 535 1838 EF-40/VF-30. 325⁰⁰

The Eliasberg 1839-O Quarter Eagle



5000⁰⁰



- 536 1839-O MS-60. A brilliant Uncirculated piece with especially "deep" mint frost. The first quarter eagle issue of the New Orleans Mint, and the second lowest mintage (just 17,781 pieces) of any New Orleans quarter eagle of any type. A superb coin worthy of a generous bid.

From the Lorin G. Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp Co., June 1890), the John G. Mills Collection (Chapman brothers, April 1904), and the John H. Clapp Collection (privately purchased by Louis Eliasberg in 1942), and the Eliasberg Gold Coin Collection (auctioned by us in 1982).

675⁰⁰



- 537 1839-O EF-40. A sharp specimen. Some hints of original mint lustre still remain in protected areas. A tiny reverse rim nick is noted for accuracy and is not significant.

Virgil Brand's 1845-O Quarter Eagle



538 1845-O MS-60, prooflike, with many features of MS-63. Probably far and away the finest known specimen of this issue. The Virgil Brand Collection coin sold by us at auction in October 1983, Lot 110. A superb specimen which is bound to attract widespread attention from specialists.

From J.C. Mitchelson of Tariffville, Connecticut, on March 29, 1909, to Virgil M. Brand, for the sum of \$150—an immense amount for a business strike quarter eagle at the time. Clearly, this was a piece which Virgil Brand desired greatly and admired. Mitchelson, or "Uncle Joe," as he was called, amassed a considerable number of coins before his untimely death in 1911. Virgil Brand bought many coins from him over the years. Later this piece was sold by us as part of the Virgil Brand Collection in October 1983, Lot 110, as noted.

In his essay on coins of this denomination, David Akers notes that the 1845-O was omitted from official Mint reports and was virtually unknown to collectors until earlier in the present century. B. Max Mehl claimed to have discovered the first piece. Significantly, David Akers observes:

"The best specimens that I have seen are the two AU pieces listed below [coins appearing in auctions held by Paramount and Superior], but the majority of known specimens grade in the Very Fine range."

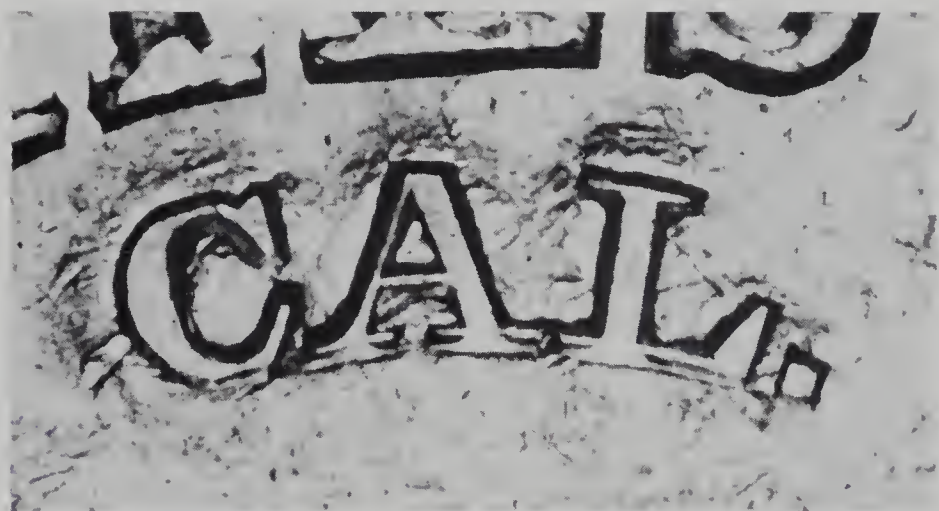
When we catalogued the Louis Eliasberg Collection of United States Gold Coins in 1982, we described the Eliasberg coin as follows:

1845-O AU-50, with much original mint lustre. Only 4,000 pieces minted, the lowest recorded figure for any New Orleans Mint quarter eagle.

One of the finest known examples, if not absolutely the finest known. A rare prize which should excite many specialists.

In 1982 we were not aware of the Virgil Brand Collection specimen, nor was David Akers. Thus, the "discovery" of the present coin in the Virgil Brand Estate in 1983 was a major event for the gold specialist. So far as we know at the present time, in 1987 no other specimen comes close to this one in condition.

1848 CAL. Quarter Eagle



539 1848 CAL. AU-50. With prooflike surface, especially when held at an angle to the light. A superb example of one of the most famous issues in the series.

The first deposit of California gold from the American River region was received at the Philadelphia Mint on December 8, 1848, thus confirming the stories of fabulous gold discoveries which had been circulating in the East for months. The following day, December 9th, a deposit of 228 ounces of gold was sent by Col. Richard B. Mason, Jr., from California. After assaying, the gold was reported to average .894 fine. The metal had been purchased in California at \$10 per ounce (a sharp discount from the market price in the East) under the sanction of the acting governor, using money from a civil fund. Lieutenant Lucien Loeser, messenger, carried the gold from California to Washington. Shortly after his arrival in the capital the *Washington Union* reported:

We readily admit that the account so nearly approached the miraculous that we were relieved by the evidence of our own senses on the subject. The specimens have all the appearance of the native gold we had seen from the mines of North Carolina and Virginia; and we are informed that the Secretary will send the small chest of gold to the Mint, to be melted into coin and bars, and most of it to be subsequently fashioned into medals commemorative of the heroism and valor of our officers. Several of the other specimens he will retain for the present in the War Office as found in California in the form of lumps, scales, and sand; the last named being of different hues, from bright yellow to black, without much appearance of gold. However skeptical any man may have been, we defy him to doubt that if the quantity of such specimens as these be as great as has been represented, the value of gold in California must be greater than has been hitherto discovered in the old or new continent; and that great as may be the immigration to this new El Dorado, the frugal and industrious will be amply repaid for their enterprise and toil.

The gold was subsequently sent by Secretary of War W.L. Marcy from Washington to Philadelphia by way of another messenger who delivered the metal to Robert M. Patterson, director of the Mint. The message of transmittal follows:

I have received several specimens of the gold recently discovered in California, and Lieutenant Colonel Cooper, who is the bearer of this letter, will place in your hands a quantity of this metal for the purpose of having it assayed. As doubts exist in the minds of some as to its being gold, hope it will be in your power to resolve them at once and furnish me, through him, with the result of your examination as far as respects its genuineness. You will consult your

convenience in presenting a more full and particular report but I desire it at an early period.

I have not the means of ascertaining the exact weight of the specimen sent. The large quantity—that in the caddy—is a collection from the various localities where the metal is found. The note which accompanies it states its weight to be 230 ounces 15 pennyweights and 9 grains, but I presume it will be found to fall short of that quantity, as some of the finer particles have sifted out notwithstanding the pains taken to guard against loss. In order to have a specimen of it here, I request to deliver one pound of it, or about that quantity, to Colonel Cooper to bring back.

If the metal is found to be pure gold, as I doubt not that it will be, I request you to reserve enough of it for the two medals ordered by Congress and not yet completed, and the remainder, with the exception of one or two small bars, I wish to have coined and sent with the bars to this Department. As many may desire to procure specimens of coin made of the California gold, by exchanging other coin for it, I would suggest that it be made into quarter eagles with a distinguishing mark on each, if any variation from the ordinary issues from the Mint would be proper and could be conveniently made. . . .

The two medals referred to were subsequently struck from other bullion. It is believed that the quarter eagles with the distinguishing mark "CAL." were produced toward the end of December 1848. On January 5, 1849, Director Patterson wrote to Marcy explaining that delays had been encountered during the refining of the metal and by stamping the letters CAL. on the reverse. It was stated that the gold totaled \$3,910.10 in value and that payment from the Mint would be made in the form of \$3,474.64 in coins and \$435.46 in two bars of gold. Assuming that the \$3,474.64 amount was converted in its entirety to quarter eagles, which seems probable, the bullion yielded a mintage of 1,389 specimens. The Mint production records show a total coinage of 8,886 quarter eagles during 1848, of which 2,759 were produced in September. It is believed that the latter figure included a maximum of 1,389 with the distinguishing counterstamp.

The 1848 CAL. quarter eagle, the smallest denomination United States gold coin at the time (the gold dollar did not make its appearance until the following year, 1849), thus became the first commemorative coin issued by the United States.

It is not known how many citizens wished "to procure specimens made with California gold, by exchanging other coin for it," but probably at least several dozen were distributed this way. The vast majority of pieces known today show extensive wear, indicating that most pieces were simply released into circulation.

540 1850 EF-40.

541 1854-O EF-40.



542 1856-C VF-30. Scarce Charlotte Mint issue.

Just 7,913 examples were produced of this coin, a very low mintage, especially when compared to the 384,240 struck at Philadelphia in the same year. On the present coin the date is misplaced, and is significantly to the left of where it should be, as the illustration indicates. This characteristic is believed to be common to all 1856-C quarter eagles.

A detailed study by Douglas Winter, *Charlotte Mint Gold Coins: 1838-1861* was published by Bowers and Merena Galleries in May 1987 and can be ordered from our Publications Department for \$14.95 for the softbound edition or \$29.95 for the hardbound edition, plus \$2 for postage and handling (order separately from your auction bid sheet). Or, the volume can be borrowed free of charge from the ANA Library. The work illustrates and describes each and every Charlotte Mint coin from the first gold dollar to the last half eagle.

Gem Proof 1892 Quarter Eagle



543 1892 Proof-64. A gem specimen, superbly struck, and with gorgeous fields. Of the 105 pieces struck, no more than several dozen survive today, of which probably no more than 15 to 20 can match this. A prize opportunity for the connoisseur.

Superb 1894 Proof Quarter Eagle



544 1894 Proof-65. A gem specimen, a superb piece which approaches perfection. Acquired directly from the Philadelphia Mint by Virgil M. Brand in 1894, and kept in the Brand Collection until we auctioned it in June 1984! A fantastic coin, the quality and desirability of which cannot be overstated. Truly an item for the connoisseur.

Purchased by Virgil M. Brand from the Philadelphia Mint in 1894, the year of issue, as noted; sold by us as part of the Virgil Brand Estate, June 1984, Lot 1048.

545 1898 AU-55. In PCGS holder.

Gem Proof 1900 Quarter Eagle



546 1900 Proof-65. A glittering gem specimen of its issue. A little cameo. Quality such as this is seldom seen. Another American numismatic classic, of which there are a number in the present catalogue. Undoubtedly the opportunity to acquire this piece is more important than the price paid, for quality never goes out of style, and years from now you will have something to treasure, whereas others aspiring to acquire a Proof-65 of this issue may still be looking!

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WE APPRECIATE YOUR PARTICIPATION

Gem Proof 1903 Quarter Eagle



547 1903 Proof-65. Another glittering gem Proof specimen. Breathtakingly beautiful, this coin is of a quality seldom seen or offered for

sale. Only when old-time collections are dispersed do opportunities such as this occur. If you want the finest, consider this one.

548 1904 MS-60 (ANACS). 900⁰⁰₅₀

549 1907 MS-60 (ANACS). 800⁰⁰₅₀

1907 marked the end of the Liberty Head or Coronet quarter eagle style, introduced in 1840 and used without significant change until 1907, a span of 68 years, the longest uninterrupted span of any unchanged coinage design in American numismatic history.

550 1907 AU-58/MS-60. 575⁰⁰



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Gem Matte Proof 1908 \$2½



1900⁰²



551 1908 Matte Proof-67. A gem specimen from the Virgil M. Brand Collection, and obtained by Virgil M. Brand from the Philadelphia Mint in the year of issue. A finer pedigree could not be imagined!

This example is certainly one of the finest known of the first year of the innovative incuse design by Bela Lyon Pratt, the Boston sculptor who revised the motifs for the \$2½ and \$5 issues. The coin offered here is a gem, a simply superb piece, and even in theory no example could be nicer. Call it Proof-70 if you wish!

Obtained by Virgil M. Brand from the Philadelphia Mint in 1908, the year of issue; sold by us as part of the Brand Estate, June 1984, Lot 1085.

1 Although Mint reports indicate that 236 Proofs were coined, it is probably the case that not all were actually distributed. As we noted in our description of a similar piece in our Garrett Collection Sale, following the initial distribution—which was often fewer than the total mintage—many of these coins were “spent,” as collectors objected to the Matte Proof finish, feeling that a Proof should be “brilliant” and “mirrorlike” rather than matte. The Matte Proof style was popularized by the Paris Mint, which believed that such a surface tended to display the relief features of a coin or medal in greater contrast, ren-

dering it more artistic. Collectors, however, felt differently and rejected the pieces. Matte Proof mintages declined over the years, resulting in very small quantities of Matte Proof production in the final years of the style, 1914 and 1915.

Today Matte Proofs are recognized as classic examples of numismatic Americana. Auction records for Matte Proofs have risen dramatically, and in many instances such pieces have sold for much more than their Brilliant Proof counterparts minted a few years earlier. In our offerings of the Garrett Collection, the Eliasberg Collection, the Brand Collection, and the Danny Arnold Collection, the Matte Proof issues were among the most enthusiastically received. Another feature of the Matte Proof coinage is that it is possible to put together a finite collection of these from 1908 through 1915. While all pieces are quite rare, there are none of “impossible” rarity or cost.

2. President Theodore Roosevelt, desiring a change in American coinage, commissioned noted sculptor Augustus Saint-Gaudens to redesign the entire spectrum of denominations from the cent through the double eagle. As is well known, Saint-Gaudens, who maintained his studio in Cornish, New Hampshire (today open to the public as part of the National Park System), completed designs for the \$10 and \$20 piece before he died in the summer of 1907. Other denominations were not done. The responsibility for designing the \$2½ and \$5 pieces was thus transferred to Bela Lyon Pratt, a Boston sculptor who had studied with Saint-Gaudens. The result was the innovative incuse coinage which made its appearance early in 1908.

Gem Matte Proof 1908 \$2½



Lot 551

Complete Collection of 1908-1929 Indian Head Quarter Eagles

Aubrey and Adeline Bebee's Personal Set

- 552 Complete set of Indian Head quarter eagles 1908 to 1929: 1908 EF-45; 1909 EF-40; 1910 VF-30; 1911 EF-45; 1911-D, key issue EF-45; 1912 EF-40; 1913 EF-40; 1914 EF-40; 1914-D AU-50; 1915 EF-40; 1925-D EF-40; 1926 VF-20; 1927 AU-55; 1928 EF-40; 1929 AU-50. (Total: 15 pieces) *4200*

- 553 Starter collection of Indian Head quarter eagles: 1908 EF-45; 1910 EF-40; 1912 VF-30; 1913 VF-30; 1914-D EF-45; 1915 EF-45; 1927 EF-40; 1929 AU-50. (Total: 8 pieces) *1400*

Gem Proof 1910 Quarter Eagle

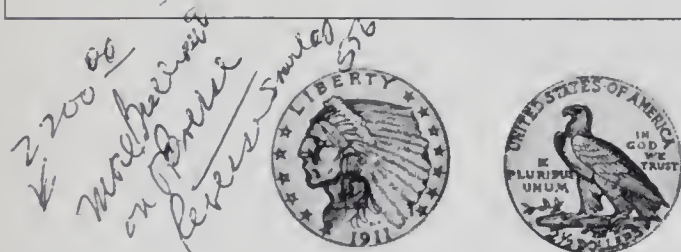


- 554 1910 Matte Proof-64 or finer. A superb specimen. With a satin finish used on Proof gold coins of this date, quite unlike the sandblast finish introduced in 1908. An outstanding opportunity for the gold specialist.

From our Fairfield Collection Sale, 1977, Lot 1671.

The Fairfield Collection, which sold for approximately \$3 million, represented the highest amount ever realized by a single collection at auction up to that date, a record which we were to break a few years later with the Garrett Collection in 1979.

Walter Breen discusses the various Proof gold coin finishes in his *Encyclopedia of United States Proof Coins*, to which refer.



- 555 1911-D AU-55 (ANACS). A very attractive specimen, with much lustre, of the key issue in the Indian Head quarter eagle series.



- 556 1911-D AU-50. Another highly desirable specimen of this key variety.

Jeff & this coin



- 557 1911-D VF-30. Still another specimen of the scarcest variety in the 1908 to 1929 series. *850*

Three-Dollar Gold Pieces

- 558 1854 EF-45. More properly described as AU-50 to AU-55, but with a tiny scratch in the obverse field.

The year 1854 represents the only \$3 piece with the word DOLLARS in tiny letters. Commencing in 1855, the inscription is much larger. A curious variety is seen in the 1856 Proof of this denomination, which has DOLLARS in large letters cut over a previous inscription in tiny letters.

- 559 1854 VF-30.

- 560 1854-O F-15 to VF-20. Small rim mark on reverse. Some light surface marks, but none unusual for the grade.

This is the only New Orleans Mint coin of this denomination. Just 24,000 were struck. Examples are scarce in all grades today.

425



- 561 1859 VF-30. Some suggestion of prooflike surface is evident when the coin is held at a reflective angle to the light.

Important 1864 \$3

900



- 562 1863 EF-45. Undoubtedly a Proof which saw a limited time in circulation, for when viewed at a certain angle, Proof surface is visible, particularly around the wreath and other protected areas. The issue is extremely scarce, with a total mintage of just 5,000 business strikes. Traditionally the 1863 has been a key to the series.

Rare 1864 \$3

900



- 563 1864 EF-45. Some mint lustre remains in protected areas. The business strike mintage for this issue was just 2,630 pieces. Year in and year out, the 1864 has always been in strong demand.

Seldom Seen 1865 \$3



- 564 1865 EF-45. Some rose toning. A sharp specimen for the grade. Just 1,120 business strikes were made. How many can survive today?

Elusive 1866 \$3



- 565 1866 EF-40. A nice specimen of this elusive issue, a coin of which just 4,000 business strikes were made. Another nice opportunity in this impressive lineup of scarce \$3 dates.

Low-Mintage 1870 \$3



- 566 1870 EF-45 to AU-50. A pleasing example of this issue. Just 3,500 business strikes were minted.

Superb Gem 1878 \$3



- 567 1878 MS-67 or finer. A superb gem specimen. We have never seen a finer business strike of this issue, and doubt if any of those participating in the sale have either. The piece is deeply struck and very frosty and possesses all of the qualities one would desire in a high-grade coin of this denomination. All we need is two connoisseurs bidding on this, each realizing that it may be years before a piece of comparable quality comes on the market, and we may see a new record set for the current market. Whatever its cost, it will probably prove to be a superb value in years to come, for quality of this order is exceedingly unusual.

MS-64 1878 \$3



- 568 1878 MS-64. A sharply struck and very frosty coin, attractive overall, and kept from MS-65 status by some light, scattered contact marks. One of the nicest examples we have seen in recent times.

Attractive 1878 \$3



- 569 1878 MS-60 (ANACS) or close to it. Well struck and very frosty. An aesthetically pleasing coin.

- 570 1878 EF-40. 530



- 571 1889 VF-30 to EF-40. Last year of the \$3 series.

The year 1889 saw the discontinuation of the nickel three-cent piece, the gold dollar, and the \$3 piece, all of which were considered by the Treasury Department to be redundant by that time. While three-cent pieces remained in circulation for a number of years, the gold dollars (in particular) and \$3 pieces soon became desired by dealers and collectors, and by the turn of the century these denominations were selling at a premium, although they were scarcely more than a decade old in some instances.

SEND YOUR BID SHEET EARLY!

The early bird gets the worm, and likewise, the early bid sheet often gets the coin. In the case of tie bids, the earliest bid received wins! And, believe us, in each sale we handle there are many tie bids. The point of this is to urge you to send your bid sheet early!

\$4 Gold Pieces

The Background

The famous \$4 gold piece or “Stella” as it is known (from the star-shaped device on the reverse), is a relic of the 19th-century desire for an international coinage. The second half of the century was one of travel and exploration. Darkest Africa was explored, those with the time and means journeyed to Greece and the Holy Land to observe firsthand the remnants of ancient cultures, the art and artifacts of Egypt formed a popular topic for magazine articles and books, and the “Grand Tour” of Europe—the visiting of ornate hotels and spas linked by railroad—became an aspiration for many.

It was realized that delays and problems ensued with changing money when crossing from one country to another, and it was not unusual for service charges of 5% to 10% to be exacted by various individuals and banks located near border stops. It would be very convenient, or so it was thought, if an international coinage could be developed. A coin, preferably of gold, that could be redeemed in France, Germany, the United States, or any other one of the major American or European countries would be a great convenience for travelers and a boon to commerce.

Many ideas were tried, and evidences of these are recorded in Dr. J. Hewitt Judd’s *United States Pattern, Experimental and Trial Pieces* and Hibler and Kappen’s *So-Called Dollars*. Some came before the 1879 \$4 Stella, the subject of the present essay, and others came later.

For example, in 1867 a conference was held in Paris, the object being to create a gold coin suitable for use in nearly two dozen different nations. As Dr. Judd relates, delegates to the symposium represented 20 nations. It was determined to use the French franc as the basis for the new gold coin. A bill was introduced in the United States Congress, providing that the authorized weight of the standard American \$5 piece, then at 129 grains, be reduced to 124.9 grains to conform with the current exchange value of 25 French francs. These new issues were to be legal tender throughout the United States for all transactions except for certain United States bonds. It was also stated that other denominations would be made, each with the value stated in dollars and francs. Tangible evidence of this proposal exists today in patterns described as Judd-656 through 659. Each coin, larger in diameter than the standard \$5 gold piece of the era, bears on the obverse the portrait of Miss Liberty, a distinctive style, not particularly attractive, by Anthony C. Paquet. Miss Liberty has a slightly doubled chin and is not a classic example of feminine pulchritude. The obverse of the issue bears the inscription UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border, with the date 1868 below. The reverse depicts an ornate wreath enclosing the inscription 5 DOLLARS 25 FRANCS. Examples are known today in copper and aluminum, each with reeded or plain edge. At the Paris Mint, a related pattern was struck, designed by Barre, featuring the portrait of Napoleon III on the obverse and an inscription on the reverse which included 5 DOLLARS 25 FRANCS. For trade

with Austria, a related design was produced, except the reverse inscription read 10 FLORINS 25 FRANCS.

The most enthusiastic and persistent advocate of international coinage was Dana Bickford, a New York City resident who traveled to Europe during the early 1870s and was annoyed by the inconvenience of monetary exchange at border stops. Upon his return to the United States he contacted Dr. Henry R. Linderman, director of the Mint, and advanced the idea that an international coinage would be beneficial to the United States government and citizens and would provide a convenience to travelers. Losses on foreign exchange affected not only travelers, but the United States government itself, for international payments at the time were considerable. In fact, Bickford estimated that an exchange loss of approximately \$500,000 per year was involved. Dr. Linderman shared Bickford’s enthusiasm, for the differing valuations of International coinage were such a problem that in his *Annual Report of the Director of the Mint*, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1874, Linderman devoted the preponderance of his remarks to this specific problem.

Bickford’s proposal bore tangible fruit in the form of a pattern issue, in its several variations known today as varieties listed from Judd-1373 through 1378, the different numbers representing strikings in gold and also test strikings in other metals. More so than the earlier French-American pattern, the 1874 Bickford-inspired coin was truly international. The obverse depicts a pleasing head of Miss Liberty, wearing a star-encrusted diadem and with an olive branch across her neck. The inscription UNITED STATES OF AMERICA appears above, and the date 1874 is below. The reverse states the value of the coin in six different currencies, equivalent to 10 United States dollars; two pounds, one shilling, one penny British sterling, 41.99 German marks, 37.31 kronen, 20.73 Dutch gulden, and 51.81 francs. At the center the weight is given at 16.72 grams, the fineness as .900. The word “UBIQUE,” which means existing everywhere at the same time, or ubiquitous, completed the lettering. Congress was unimpressed, and Bickford’s \$10 piece faded from memory.

Undaunted, Dana Bickford later, in 1897, issued a variety of “pattern” international “dollars,” which appear to be more in the nature of souvenirs or tokens with political statements. Listed in the Hibler-Kappen *So-Called Dollars* book (as No. 833 onward), these were made in several different varieties. The advertising or token nature of a typical piece indicates its issue to further Bickford’s ideas: THIS COMBINATION COIN WILL WHEN ADOPTED BE GOOD IN ALL NATIONS, HEAL ALL DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOLD & SILVER MEN, AND FULLY SETTLE ALL FINANCIAL QUESTIONS, PROVED BY ALL GOOD BUSINESS MEN.

The reverse stated: HERE IS SHOWN THE VALUE OF OUR DOLLAR IN THE COIN OF DIFFERENT NATIONS OF THE WORLD; STERLING 4.2 FRANCS 5.20 KRONEN 3.80 GULDEN 2.8 MARKEN 4.16 GUILDER 2.50 ROUBLE

9.65 YEN 1.1. While these late tokens or advertising pieces are popular with collectors today, at the time they had little impact on the international currency situation or, for that matter, on anyone connected with the monetary system of the United States.

There was and is a fatal flaw in the concept of international coinage, and although it is not discussed in numismatic literature, no international coinage could have been successful in the 19th century, nor could it be successful today. The reason for the impracticality is rooted in the nature of the international monetary system itself. While the relationship between the American dollar, the French franc, the English pound, the German mark, etc. could be fixed during a given day or week in 1874, or in 1879, or in 1897, it would not be long until one or another of the currencies changed in value in relation to the others. Coins bearing inscriptions such as those proposed by Dana Bickford would be useful only at the time of issue. Within a few years, perhaps much sooner, they would be obsolete.

The 1879 Stella

From a numismatic viewpoint, the most famous international coinage proposal is the 1879 \$4 Stella and the companion pieces dated 1880. The offering in the present catalogue of four superb Proof 1879 Flowing Hair Stellas is memorable and will stand forever as a special occasion.

In 1879, Hon. John Kasson, the United States minister to Austria, and formerly chairman of the Committee of Coinage, Weights, and Measures, proposed the idea of a gold coin denominated at four United States dollars, approximating at the time 20 Italian lire, eight Austrian florins, 20 French francs, eight Dutch florins, and 20 Spanish pesetas. The congressional committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures rose to the suggestion and proposed that a name "suitable for the four-dollar coin would be 'One Stella,' an analogy to one eagle, both the star and the eagle being national emblems on our coins."

Two leading Mint engravers were each enlisted to prepare separate designs. Charles E. Barber proposed a motif, known today as the Flowing Hair design, based upon a portrait cut by his father, William Barber, for a pattern half eagle of 1878. George T. Morgan, relatively new to the Mint family at the time, came up with what numismatists would later call the Coiled Hair design.

The Flowing Hair design, focus of the offerings on the pages to follow, featured Miss Liberty facing to the left, with flowing hair, and with a ribbon or band inscribed LIBERTY, surrounding is the inscription ★6★G★.3★S★.7★C★7★G★R★A★M★S, referring to six parts gold, .3 parts silver and .7 parts copper, for a total weight of 7 grams. The date 1879 is below.

The reverse has a five-pointed star at the center, on which is inscribed ONE STELLA 400 CENTS. On the outside border is UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, FOUR DOL. enclosing two mottos, each in smaller letters: E PLURIBUS UNUM and DEO EST GLORIA.

As Michael Hodder pointed out in his detailed essay in our *Rare Coin Review* No. 65, rather than create new collars, new planchet punches, etc. for the production of what turned out to be at the beginning just a few dozen pattern coins, it was decided to use the setup presently in place for \$5 coins, the closest diameter and value. Planchets were prepared by taking half eagle stock and filing away approximately 20% of the metal, in order to reduce the weight to approximately 108 to 109 grains (most surviving examples are in this range). These file marks or adjustment marks are visible today as parallel striae on the areas of the Stella in which the metal flowed most deeply into the die, the center of the portrait on the obverse and, occasionally, the star on the reverse.

An estimated 15 examples of the 1879 Flowing Hair Stella were produced at the date indicated. Apparently these were distributed to congressmen and certain other government officials. Word of the new denomination spread, and additional congressmen desired pieces, as did coin collectors. In 1880 the 1879-dated dies were used to produce several hundred additional pieces. Exactly how many extra coins were struck is not known, but the figure of 400 was given at the time. It may have been that the number was closer to 600. Again, the reader is referred to Michael Hodder's essay for detailed technical information on this particular issue.

Sold for \$6.50 each to collectors in 1880, a significant premium at the time, the \$4 Stella maintained its popularity from the earliest days onward. Far from being relegated to listings only in reference books dealing with patterns, the \$4 Stella has been "adopted" into the regular series and today occupies its own section in *A Guide Book of United States Coins*. Collectors desiring to acquire a denomination set of American gold coinage, from the gold dollar to the double eagle, often aspire to the ownership of a \$4 Stella.

The following offering consists of four 1879 Flowing Hair gold Stellas, each one a gem, and each on its own worthy of being a centerpiece. The first coin bears the illustrious pedigree of having been Dr. J. Hewitt Judd's personal specimen. The others are likewise desirable, having been kept in a private collection for a long time.

Prospective bidders are encouraged to study the following offering carefully. Each coin is a superb, selected example of its type. Of the several hundred known 1879 Flowing Hair Stellas, only relatively few can match the quality of the pieces offered here. Certainly, from the aspect of grade and preservation, each of the following coins is in the upper 10%. We suggest that prospective bidders refer to our "One Lot Only" option in the front part of the catalogue, and bid on all four of the \$4 Stellas, knowing that no more than one coin will be purchased.

Now, consider this great offering:

Gem Proof 1879 \$4 Stella

Flowing Hair Design



572 1879 \$4 Stella. Flowing Hair design by C.E. Barber. 108.1 grains.
Proof-65. A superb gem.

From the Collection of Dr. J. Hewitt Judd, author of the standard book
on United States pattern coins.

Gem Proof 1879 \$4 Stella

Flowing Hair Design



46000 -



573 1879 \$4 Stella. Flowing Hair design by C.E. Barber. 108.5 grains. Proof-65. A superb gem.

Gem Proof 1879 \$4 Stella

Flowing Hair Design



46000



574 1879 \$4 Stella. Flowing Hair design by C.E. Barber. 108.6 grains. Proof-65. A superb gem.

From Paramount International Coin Corporation's section of Auction '81, Lot 1420.

Gem Proof 1879 \$4 Stella

Flowing Hair Design



42000-
26



575 1879 \$4 Stella. Flowing Hair design by C.E. Barber. 108.7 grains. Proof-65. A superb gem.

1879 \$4 In Copper



576 1879 Flowing Hair \$4 Stella. Die trial in copper. Judd-1436. Proof-65. A superb specimen, struck in copper, and of great rarity.

The obverse and reverse are a rich medium brown coloration with areas of iridescence. The piece is extremely well struck and well detailed and is desirable in every respect. The Judd reference lists the issue as Rarity-7; fewer than a dozen are known to exist.

1879 Coiled Hair \$4 Stella

Copper, Gilt J-1639



578 1879 Coiled Hair \$4 Stella. Copper, gilt. Judd-1639. Proof-65.

Here is a superb coin, a gem, virtually indistinguishable from a gold impression except for the weight (which in the present instance is 58.7 grains).

From Rarcoa, acquisition date not recorded.

This issue is the work of George T. Morgan, who came to the Philadelphia Mint a few years before 1879 and who today is best known for his 1878 silver dollar. Depicted is Miss Liberty with her hair coiled. The same motif was used on pattern Goloid Metric Dollars of 1879 and 1880 (J-1631, 1654, and related pieces).

That Morgan was capable of beautiful work is not demonstrated as much by his famous 1878 dollar as it is by the 1879 \$4 Stella shown here or, in particular, the beautiful 1882 Shield Earring silver patterns (Judd-1698) and the memorable 1879 "School Girl" dollar (Judd-1608).

1879 \$4 Stella In Aluminum



577 1879 Flowing Hair \$4 Stella struck in aluminum. Judd-1637. Proof-63/64.

A very beautiful coin, related to the preceding, and if anything even rarer. Seldom seen or offered for sale.

From Rarcoa's section of Auction '81, Lot 337.

The prospective bidder may wish to consider one of the \$4 Stellas in gold (Lots 572 through 575), and then the copper impression (Lot 576), and the present aluminum impression. The display together of gold, copper, and aluminum impressions would be dazzling to say the least!

Half Eagles

Prooflike 1800 Half Eagle



579 1800 Breen-1B. AU-50, prooflike. A superb example with nearly full prooflike surface. Well struck and well defined in all areas. A wonderful possibility for the type or date collector.

A FINE COLLECTION
IS THE BEST INVESTMENT

1806 Half Eagle

Stars 7x6



- 580 1806 B-5E. Round Top 6, stars arranged Seven Left and Six Right. VF-30/EF-40. A pleasing specimen with warm yellow-gold surfaces, well struck and well centered, and with some original mint lustre still visible in protected areas. A very desirable example of this early half eagle.



- 581 1806 B-5E as preceding. Knobbed 6. Stars arranged Seven Left and Six Right. G-6 or a bit better. A coin which was used as jewelry and which has smoothed surfaces and indistinct edge reeding. A filler, but still numismatically desirable.

Mint State 1810 \$5



- 582 1810 B-1A. Large Date, Large 5. MS-60/63. A beautiful specimen, well struck, and very frosty. Some parallel mint-caused adjustment marks are on Miss Liberty's cheek, the economic significance of which can be assessed by the prospective bidder. All in all the coin is an above average example of the issue.

1811 Half Eagle



- 583 1811 B-1A. Large 5. EF-40. A very nice example of the grade. The coin is well struck, well centered, and pleasing in every respect.

Another 1811 \$5



- 584 1811 B-1A. Large 5. Variety as preceding. Value of VF-20, but actually EF-45 or better, but with light pin scratches in the obverse field. A piece which should be examined prior to bidding, for the financial impact of the marks may vary from observer to observer.

1811 Small 5 Half Eagle



- 585 1811 B-1B. Small 5 on reverse. EF-45. Another sharp half eagle, this one with much original mint lustre still remaining in protected areas. A nice coin for variety or type.

1812 Half Eagle



- 586 1812 B-1B. Value of VG-8, but more accurately described as EF-45 but with a dig or attempted puncture in the obverse field at the third star. Undoubtedly, this could be carefully repaired by a competent jeweler or technician; such would improve its appearance. We strongly recommend that prospective bidders examine the coin before competing for it, for it is quite difficult to assess the amount that should be subtracted from the standard EF valuation.

- 587 1834 Plain 4. Classic Head. EF-40.

Believed to have been the work of William Kneass, the so-called Classic Head design was employed on gold coins for several years beginning in 1834. As is the instance so many times in numismatics, the motif is not completely original and differs very little from that used on large cents years earlier, beginning in 1808 (and half cents beginning in 1809).

588 1834 Classic Head. Crosslet 4 in date. EF-45 or better. *400⁰⁰*

High-Grade 1835 Half Eagle



1500⁰⁰

589 1835 MS-60 (ANACS). A high-grade example of this issue. A few minor marks, including a pin prick above the date, are noted. Very sharply struck.

590 1836 EF-40 (ANACS). *425⁰⁰*



750⁰⁰

591 1843-D EF-40. A sharp specimen with traces of mint lustre still remaining in protected areas. Far above average quality for a Dahlonga Mint half eagle.



400⁰⁰

592 1846-D value of VF-20, but more accurately described as EF-45 with several scratches and light abrasions (however better in person than our description indicates).



1M

593 1847-D AU-50 (ANACS). A far above average example of a half eagle of which 64,405 were coined.

594 1848-C VF-20. Scarce Charlotte Mint issue. *475⁰⁰*



700⁰⁰

595 1851-D value of VF-30, but more completely described as EF-45 but with brush marks on the obverse. One of 62,710 minted.



750⁰⁰

596 1854-D EF-40 (ANACS). A nice example of another popular Dahlonga Mint coin.

Rare 1873-CC \$5



1160⁰⁰

597 1873-CC EF-40 (ANACS). A rare issue in the half eagle series; just 7,416 were minted.

598 1879-CC value of G-4 or better, but actually F-12, lightly polished surfaces, and ever so slightly bent.

1700⁰⁰

599 Starter collection of San Francisco Mint half eagles: 1879-S VF-30; 1880-S AU-55; 1881-S AU-55; 1882-S AU-55; 1886-S AU-55; 1887-S AU-50; 1897-S AU-50; 1898-S AU-50; 1899-S AU-55; 1901-S AU-50. (Total: 10 pieces)

2M

600 A nice run of Philadelphia Mint half eagles: 1880 AU-50; 1881 AU-50; 1888 AU-50; 1892 EF-45; 1894 AU-55; 1895 AU-55; 1897 EF-40; 1898 AU-55; 1900 AU-55; 1901 AU-50; 1904 AU-50; 1907 AU-55; 1908 Liberty Head AU-55. (Total: 13 pieces)

2600⁰⁰

601 Diverse group of Liberty Head half eagles: 1882-S AU-50; 1891-CC, popular Carson City issue, EF-40; 1892 AU-55; 1893-CC VF-30, polished; 1893-O EF-45; 1901-S AU-55; 1906-D, first issue of the Denver Mint, AU-50. (Total: 7 pieces)

1850⁰⁰

602 1891-CC AU-50.

275⁰⁰

Although the Comstock Lode was best known for its silver, some gold was extracted from that source. Coinage at the Carson City Mint was restricted, and the fact that it stayed open at all was due to political pressure, for a government investigation revealed that it would have been cheaper to have shipped precious metal from Carson City to San Francisco, have it coined at the San Francisco Mint, and then ship it back to Carson City than to strike coins in Carson City!

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Thinking of selling? Telephone Richard A. Bagg, Ph.D. COLLECT today and he'll tell you all about the next several auction sales we are planning. For one low fee to the seller (plus a fee charged to the buyer) we will take care of all the details—attribution, description, insurance, photography of important pieces, publicity, and so on. There are no other charges for you to pay. And, when you sell your coins through Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc., you are reaching the world's most active buyers—the people who have set record after record in the past. These people will compete enthusiastically for your material!

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Beautiful 1892 Proof Half Eagle

6200⁰⁰

- 603 1892 Proof-63 to 64. A beautiful Proof, in full brilliance, just a whisper away from Proof-65 preservation. Just 92 Proofs were struck this year, of which no more than two or three dozen probably exist today. A major opportunity for the connoisseur.

- 604 1892-CC EF-40 (ANACS). 300⁰⁰

- 605 1893-CC EF-45. Last issue of the Carson City Mint. 700⁰⁰



- 606 1899 MS-60 to 63. 600⁰⁰

Gem Proof 1903 Half Eagle



8M

- 607 1903 Proof-64/65. A gem specimen of this year. Certainly one of the finest in existence, this piece is of a quality that some observers may wish to designate as Proof-65 or even Proof-67. It is doubtful if more than a dozen or two other examples in all of numismatics can equal it.

A little known fact is that silver and gold Proof coins of 1903 have a partially prooflike surface on the portrait, instead of the "frosty" surface characterizing other Proofs of the year. The die recesses were lightly polished in this particular year.

1500⁰⁰

- 608 1903-S MS-63. Not easy to find in this grade, although quite plentiful in lesser states of preservation.

- 609 1907 MS-60. Sharp and frosty. 675⁰⁰

- 610 Group of Indian Head half eagles: 1908-D AU-50; 1911-S VF-20; 1915 EF-45; 1915, another, also EF-45. (Total: 4 pieces)

2M

BID BY MAIL!

Do you know that most of our clients bid by mail? We endeavor to describe each lot carefully and accurately, but if you have the slightest question, get on the telephone and call us at (603) 569-5095, and we'll gladly describe the surface of the piece, its striking characteristics, or anything else you want to know. From the comfort and convenience of your favorite chair you can participate in this great sale. Many coins await your consideration—take advantage of the opportunity!

REFER TO THE INDEX

Superb Proof 1909 Half Eagle



13M



611 1909 Proof-64 to 65. A superb specimen with a rich yellow surface. Certainly it is one of the finest in existence of the 78 pieces reported to have been struck.

Although Mint records state that 78 pieces were struck, it is probably the case that fewer than half were actually distributed. Proof gold coins of the Saint-Gaudens and Pratte designs are much, much rarer than even the low mintage figures indicate.

Proof gold coins dated 1909 have the so-called "Roman" finish, a term which Walter Breen states has been used by numismatists since the early 1940s in an effort to distinguish it from the more grainy surface of the 1908 gold issues. The famous writer knows that Wayne Raymond, the well-known professional numismatist, at one time called them "brilliant Matte Proofs," which seems to be an oxymoron, except that the Roman pieces are indeed "brighter" than the issues before.



612 1909-D MS-60 (ANACS). A popular Denver Mint issue.



613 1909-O EF-45. Some mint lustre still remains. One of the prime keys to the series, and the Indian Head half eagle has the lowest reported mintage; just 34,200 were struck. Further, it is the only New Orleans Mint coin of this design type.

CONSIGN YOUR COLLECTION TO US

614 1910 MS-63/60. A pleasing coin for the date or type collector.

Gem Matte Proof 1911 \$5



34M

OK. Matte Proof marks



615 1911 Proof-67. A gem Matte Proof which approaches perfection. Call this Proof-70 if you wish, and few if any would argue. A breathtakingly beautiful, outstanding example of a coin of which probably

no more than a dozen or so equivalents exist in all of numismatics, and even this estimate may be on the high side. A rare prize for the connoisseur.

616 1911 AU-55. 575⁰⁰

617 1911-D EF-40 (ANACS). Slightly scarcer variety.
350⁰⁰

624 1857-S VF-20.

625 1872-S EF-40.

626 1874 EF-40.

Eagles

Sharp 1797 \$10



618 1797 Breen-2C. Value of VF-30, but actually AU-55 prooflike, or even better, but with lightly brushed surfaces and with a small edge mark. In-person examination is suggested, for overall the coin is very attractive.

In addition to its merits as a beautiful coin, the issue is a rare die variety, designated as **Rarity-7** by Walter Breen; a dozen or fewer are known to exist.

The reverse is of the Heraldic Eagle style, first seen in the eagle series this year.

Lustrous 1801 Eagle



619 1801 B-2B. AU-50/55. A lustrous specimen with much original mint frost still remaining. The reverse, when held at a certain angle to the light, shows a deep prooflike surface. An outstanding example of the first eagle issue of the 19th century.

620 Group of \$10 pieces which have been brushed. In-person examination is suggested. This wide-ranging offering contains the following: 1846-O, Recut Date, EF-40; 1846-O, Recut Date, another (sometimes this is called an overdate), VF-20; 1847 EF-40; 1849 EF-45; 1852 VF-30; 1856 EF-40; 1860 AU-55; 1895-O VF-30; 1906-O EF-45. (Total: 9 pieces)

621 Group of eagles: 1847-O VF-30; 1848 EF-45 to AU-50; 1851-O EF-40; 1879-S EF-45; 1880 EF-45. (Total: 5 pieces)

622 Flock of eagles: 1848 VF-30; 1854-S, first San Francisco Mint coinage, F-12/15; 1880 EF-40; 1880-S EF-45; 1881-S EF-45. (Total: 5 pieces)

623 1855 EF-45.

Key 1879-O Eagle



627 1879-O VF-20. Yellow gold with some magenta toning around the border. The key to the Liberty Head eagle series, the 1879-O has the enticingly low mintage of just 1,500 coins. Examples are rare in all grades.

628 1880-O VF-30.

629 Group of AU-50 to 55 eagles: 1881, 1882, 1885-S, 1891, and 1893. Each has most original mint lustre. (Total: 5 pieces)

630 1883-CC VF-30. Popular Carson City coin.

631 A nice group of different dates of San Francisco Mint eagles, EF-40 to 45: 1887-S, 1888-S, 1893-S, 1894-S, 1899-S, and 1905-S. (Total: 6 pieces)

632 Group of mintmarked eagles: 1887-S EF-40; 1894-O EF-40; 1903-S AU-55; 1906-D AU-50. A varied selection. (Total: 4 pieces)

633 1891-CC EF-40.

APPRECIATION

A few words of appreciation are in order: We very much appreciate the enthusiasm of the thousands of bidders who participated in our auction sales last year. This year, 1987, we promise even more really great sales will be coming your way. We'll do our best to merit your participation in these as well!

Glittering Proof 1892 Eagle



- 634 1892 Proof-63 to 64. A glittering, beautiful specimen of this exceedingly rare coin. Of all the gold coins of the era, fewer of the \$10 denomination have survived than have others. It is probably correct to say that of the 72 Proofs struck in this year, no more than half of the coins or so were actually distributed, and no more than two dozen are known today. A major opportunity for the gold specialist.

- 635 1892 EF-45. A circulated Proof; a Proof coin which was "spent" and which is now EF-45, as noted, but which still maintains some vestiges of the original Proof surface.

Until well into the 20th century, gold Proof coins of higher denominations had very little premium value on the numismatic market. It was not at all unusual for Proof gold coins of the \$10 and \$20 denomination to trade for just a dollar or two above face value! As such coins offered little in the way of profit margin, dealers were reluctant to buy them. Many were simply spent. In later years the situation changed dramatically, of course, and gold coins became the *creme de la creme* of American numismatics. But, by that time it was too late, for many if not most early high denomination Proof gold coins were irretrievably lost.

- 636 1892-CC VF-30. Somewhat scarce Carson City issue.
- 637 Group of AU-50 and 55 eagles: 1893, 1894, 1895, 1898, and 1900. A nice selection of different dates, each with a generous amount of original mint frost. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 638 Another group of AU-50 to 55 eagles, each with much frost: 1893, 1899, 1900, 1901, and 1907 Liberty Head. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 639 A varied group of Liberty Head eagles: 1893 AU-50; 1894-O EF-40; 1901 AU-50; 1907 AU-50; 1907-D EF-45. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 640 1893-CC value of F-12, but actually VF-20 with lightly brushed surfaces. Last year of Carson City coinage. Just 14,000 pieces were struck.

- 641 1893-O AU-50.

- 642 1899-O EF-45.

- 643 1901 MS-60.



- 644 1901-S MS-63. (ANACS.) A nice possibility for a high-grade type set of United States gold coinage.



- 645 1901-S MS-63, another. Quite attractive.

We call your attention to the "One Lot Only" option discussed under our Terms of Sale. In that way you can bid on more than one example of a similar coin and be assured of winning no more than one piece.

- 646 1901-S MS-60/63. (ANACS.)

- 647 1903-O AU-55.

- 648 1904-O AU-50.

ENTHUSIASM

At Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc. our entire staff is enthusiastic about what we do, and we'll do our best—through the pages of this catalogue—to share our enthusiasm with you. If you are a serious numismatist, we invite you to use our sales as an ideal way to build a meaningful collection over a period of time.

1907 \$10 Wire Edge, Periods



- 649 1907 Saint-Gaudens Indian design. Wire rim or "edge." Periods before and after legends. MS-60, sometimes called "Proof"-60. An American classic, a beautiful coin.

In our catalogue of the Eliasberg Collection of United States gold coins, October 27-29, 1982, we presented a small essay on this particular coin, such discussion being given below.

The detailed story, including many illustrations and excerpts from original correspondence, of the development of the 1907 eagle and double eagle by Augustus Saint-Gaudens, America's most noted sculptor, is told in *United States Gold Coins: An Illustrated History*. Briefly stated here, Theodore Roosevelt in 1905 contacted Augustus Saint-Gaudens, who at the time was preeminent in his field, and asked him if he would redesign the entire American coinage. Roosevelt had seen some ancient Greek coins and had been impressed with their high relief appearance. To him, contemporary American issues were simply uninteresting tokens. Saint-Gaudens responded (an offer of \$5,000 from the government helped), and he set about sketching his ideas. The obverse design used on the presently-offered coin was suggested for use on the cent and, later, the double eagle, but finally

appeared on the eagle. The facial features are from *Victory*, part of the Sherman Monument group made for Central Park, New York City, 1903. The headdress is an added feature to give it a "native American" appearance.

The initial eagle design, the piece offered here, is technically considered a pattern and is listed as Judd-1774. 500 examples were struck to determine the design. The wire rim or edge was found to be impractical and was abandoned.

For many years numismatists have continually been debating whether top grade specimens should be classified as "Proof" or "Uncirculated." The *Guide Book of United States Coins* prices coins in both grades. All specimens are from unfinished dies which show under low magnification a myriad of *raised* lines, loops, and swirls. Abe Kosoff has written that "all specimens from this die are Proofs. . .there are no Uncirculated coins." Others with equal conviction have divided them into Uncirculated and Proof classifications, possibly not having two different specimens on hand at a single time to verify such a difference.

Coins of the initial design are distinguished by having periods before and after the reverse legend, a feature that was discontinued when examples were subsequently minted in large quantity for circulation.

- 650 Pair of Saint-Gaudens eagles of different types: 1907 Without Periods, VF-30; 1910 (With Motto, as all this year) EF-45. (Total: 2 pieces)

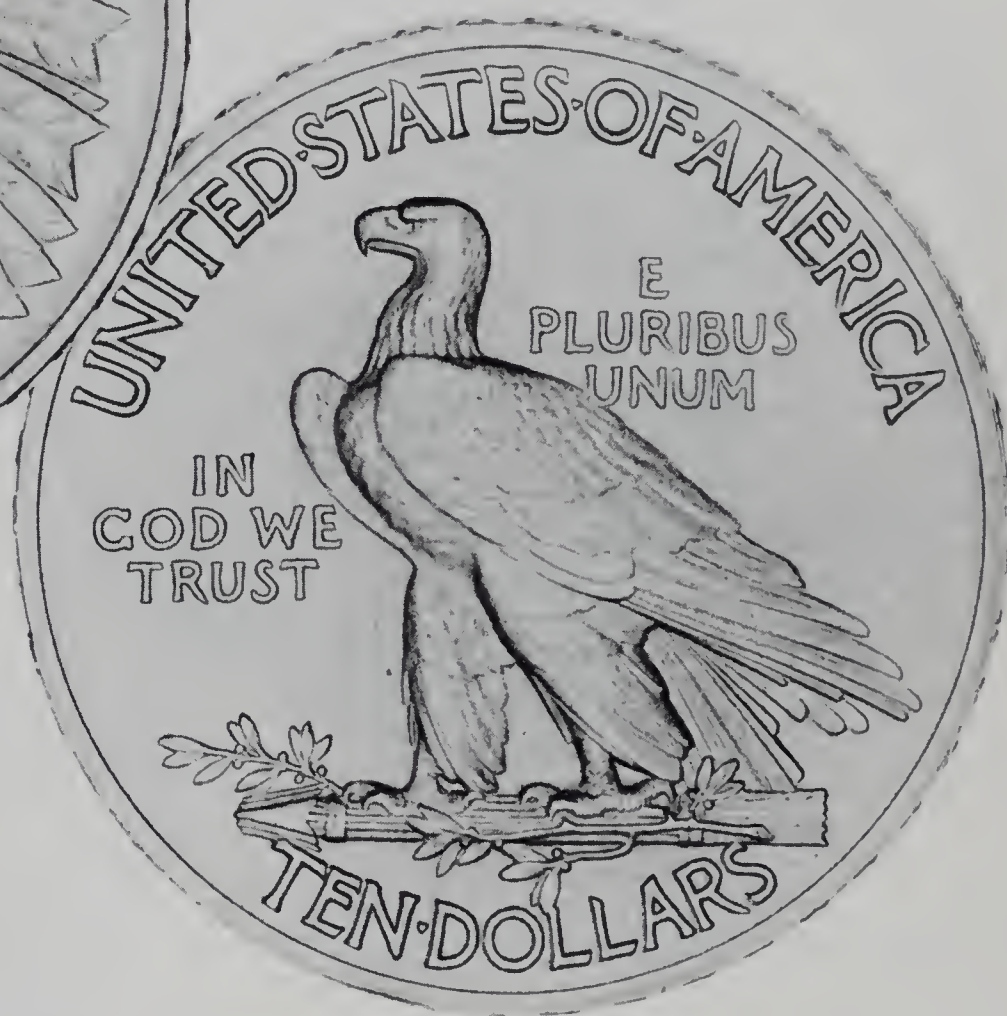
ONE LOT ONLY

Do you want to increase your chances of success? Please refer to our Terms of Sale for our One Lot Only option. In this way you can bid on several examples of the same issue or type and be sure that you will win no more than one. This is a very valuable feature. Use it!

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Gem Proof 1908 Eagle



651 1908 Gem Matte Proof-67 or finer. With light matte finish. A superb specimen, a gem, of this issue. Unlike most Matte Proof examples, the present piece has a *light* surface, rather than a dull or dark finish. Relatively few were made this way. In his essay on Proof coins, Walter Breen noted that he had seen just one specimen: "[1908 \$10] Light matte finish. Pale orange-yellow, many shades lighter than [the usual issue]. Only one seen, that in the hands of Lester Merkin in 1965. The color difference is plain enough to be visible clear across the room! Not the same as the 'Roman Finish,' and with a granular, not satiny finish."

With the light finish, the presently-offered coin is exceedingly rare. Whether it is the same specimen which Walter Breen reported or whether it is a second is not known, but in any event it is probably the case that fewer than several coins exist totally. Taken as a class, considering all Matte Proof coins of this issue, probably no more than three or four dozen exist in all, if indeed that many, and of that number probably fewer than 10 can be designated as Proof-67. Here is a landmark coin, a \$10 for the ages, a piece which will be forever remembered in the lore of the series.

652 A group of different Indian eagles, all AU-50 to 55: 1908 With Motto, 1910, 1910-S 1911, 1914-D. (Total: 5 pieces)

653 Five different Indian eagles: 1908-D Without Motto EF-45; 1908 With Motto AU-50; 1908-D With Motto EF-45; 1909 AU-50; 1909-S VF-20. (Total: 5 pieces)

654 1908-S VF-30. Scarcer issue, although catalogue values do not significantly reflect this in lower grades.

Gem Proof 1910 Eagle



655 1910 Matte Proof-65. A gem specimen in bright yellow gold. With the so-called "Roman Finish" as also used in 1909. As noted earlier under our description of a half eagle, Wayne Raymond used to

call such pieces "brilliant Matte Proofs." The bright surface and the other characteristics are much different from the initial Indian Proofs of 1908. Exceedingly rare.

- 656 Five different mintmark varieties of Indian eagles: 1910-D EF-45; 1911-S VF-20, polished; 1912-S EF-45; 1914-D VF-30; 1915-S VF-30. (Total: 5 pieces)

Gem Uncirculated 1911 Eagle



- 657 1911 MS-65. A gem Uncirculated example. A specimen from the personal collection of Virgil M. Brand, and sold by us at auction in October 1983. It is undoubtedly the case that Virgil Brand acquired the coin at the time of issue. Seldom is such quality seen in today's market.

From our sale of the Virgil M. Brand Collection, October 1983, Lot 446.

- 658 1911 MS-60.

- 659 Five different varieties of Indian eagles, each AU-50 to 55 (the 1915 being slightly finer than the others): 1911, 1915, 1916-S, 1926, and 1932. (Total: 5 pieces)

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If this is your first catalogue from us, or if your subscription is about to run out, send us \$39 for our Subscription B and you'll get our auction catalogues and other publications for the next year. Jump on the bandwagon—don't be left behind—for, believe us, many truly fantastic auctions and other offerings are going to come your way!



- 660 1912 MS-63/60 (ANACS). A lustrous, quite attractive example of this early Indian eagle.

It has been our experience that MS-60 Indian \$10 pieces of the early (pre-1920) years are scarce in all instances, and rare in others.

- 661 1932 MS-60/63. A lustrous and very attractive example of the last readily collectible issue in the Indian series.

Double Eagles

- 662 1850 VF-30. First year of regular issue of this large, heavy, and very impressive denomination.

- 663 Group of five different early double eagles: 1850 VF-30; 1851 EF-40; 1852 EF-40; 1853 VF-30; 1857-S EF-40. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 664 1851 EF-45. Another early date.

In the double eagle series it is possible to acquire early pieces, such as those in the 1850s, for little more than one would acquire a "type" coin of a later date. Many interesting opportunities exist.

- 665 Group of early double eagles: 1851 EF-40; 1852 VF-30; 1855-S F-15; 1856-S VF-30; 1859-S VF-30, nick on reverse. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 666 Group of double eagles: 1859-S AU-50, some nicks; 1876-S AU-50; 1890-S AU-50; 1893 AU-55. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 667 Another interesting group of double eagles this one spanning a wide range of issues: 1860-S EF-45; 1874-S EF-45; 1876 EF-40; 1880 VF-30; 1884-S EF-45; 1906-D EF-40. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 668 1861 AU-55. A lustrous and very beautiful coin for the grade. A nice possibility for a type set, to illustrate the 1850-1865 style Without Motto.

- 669 1873 Open 3. AU-55. A high-grade example of this early date. Desirable also for type set purposes.

- 670 1876-S AU-55 to MS-60. Lustrous. Last year of the style with the reverse denomination stated as TWENTY D.

- 671 1883-CC EF-45. Popular Carson City issue.

- 672 1884-CC AU-50. Another desirable piece.

- 673 1890-CC EF-40. Still another Carson City coin.

- 674 Trio of double eagles, each of a different design type: 1891-S EF-45; 1908 Without Motto VF-20; 1923 AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 675 1895 AU-50/55 (ANACS). With nearly full original mint lustre.

Gem Proof 1896 Double Eagle



676 1896 Proof-65. A glittering Gem Proof, as close to perfection as we have ever seen, of this rare, early issue. Probably no more than a dozen equivalent examples exist in all of numismatics.

The larger and heavier a coin, the more susceptible it is to mishandling. Thus, the

number of damaged Proofs in proportion to the total number known of a given issue increases directly with the denomination; more damaged double eagles exist than do gold dollars. In the double eagle series, unimpaired Proof-65 coins are sufficiently rare that a span of many years, even decades, may elapse between auction offerings of a given date.

677 A nice trio of San Francisco Mint double eagles, each piece AU-55 to MS-60, a consecutive date run: 1896-S, 1897-S, 1898-S. (Total: 3 pieces)

678 Another nice trio, AU-55/MS-60: 1899, 1900, and 1900-S. (Total: 3 pieces)



679 1901 MS-60. One of the lower mintage Philadelphia coins of the era.



680 1904 MS-63. A very attractive example. A candidate for a high-grade type set.

681 1904 MS-62/63 (ANACS). Another pleasing coin.

682 Trio of Liberty Head double eagles in high grades: 1904 MS-60; 1904-S MS-60; 1907 MS-60, prooflike. (Total: 3 pieces)

Library Editions Available Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc. Catalogues

Beginning with the Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc. sale of the Ezra Cole Collection back in January 1986, we instituted a policy of producing deluxe hardbound library editions of our auction catalogues. These catalogues are the same as the softbound editions except that they are in a special hard binding, with a gold-stamped cover, with the prices realized list tucked in. For starters, we ordered 200 copies of the Ezra Cole Collection (1986) followed by 200 copies each of our Dr. Stuart Levine Collection (1986), the Julian Leidman Collection (1986), the David W. Dreyfuss Collection (1986), the Harry Einstein Collection (1986), the Princeton/Charles W. Ingle Collection (1986), the Baron Von Stetten-Buchenbach/Harvey E. Smith Collection (1986), the Westchester Collection (1987), the Frederick B. Taylor Collection (1987), and the First National Bank of Denver Collection (1987). Future copies will be ordered in quantities reflective of the demand for them, allowing a small supply to remain on hand for resale.

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If history repeats itself, these deluxe hardbound editions will become highly treasured collector's items in the future!

Gem MCMVII High Relief \$20



683 MCMVII (1907) High Relief double eagle, MS-67 or better. An absolutely gorgeous, superb example of what many have characterized as the most beautiful of all United States coin designs produced for circulation.

From Rarcoa's section of Auction '80, Lot 1989.

The MCMVII double eagle, with its exquisite appearance and high relief, is one of the most desired of all American numismatic pieces, as noted. It was created by the cooperation of President Theodore Roosevelt and noted sculptor Augustus Saint-Gaudens. In 1905 Roosevelt contacted the artist and commissioned him to redesign the entire spectrum of United States coinage from the cent to the double eagle. As it turned out, Saint-Gaudens, in failing health, completed designs for only the \$10 and \$20 issues before his death in the summer of 1907. Had he redesigned the other issues as well, the field of American numismatics as we now know it would undoubtedly be far different—the Lincoln cent would not exist, the Buffalo nickel would not either, and so on!

The reader is referred to *United States Gold Coinage: An Illustrated History*, by Q. David Bowers, available from numismatic booksellers for \$49 postpaid. This gives in detail the correspondence between Roosevelt and Saint-Gaudens. The sculptor, an idealist, followed the president's suggestion and created a coin in high relief with a sculptured appearance, following the format of ancient Greek issues which Roosevelt admired.

Employees in the Engraving Department of the Philadelphia Mint, incensed because an outsider was selected to design coins, traditionally a privilege of the Mint itself, refused to cooperate with Saint-Gaudens. Roosevelt intervened on behalf of the artist and insisted that the Mint produce coins no matter what the cost, effort, or expense. When

the Mint stated that the relief was entirely too high for quantity production—as indeed it was—Roosevelt replied that he did not care, and if only one coin a day could be struck, this is how it would be!

After producing 11,250 pieces on a medal press, striking each one three times in order to bring up the design properly, the Mint modified the design, considerably flattened the details, and eliminated the Roman numerals.

The original MCMVII design is of exquisite beauty. Liberty is portrayed as a woman striding toward the viewer, with resplendent rays of the sun behind. In her left hand (viewer's right) is a torch held aloft, and in her right hand is an olive branch. The Capitol, small in size, can be seen to the lower left. The date is given in Roman numerals, MCMVII, a classic influence. Below the date the monogram of Saint-Gaudens appears boldly. Above the head is the word LIBERTY, and around the border are 46 stars representing the states in the Union.

The motif for the obverse was taken from Saint-Gaudens' much acclaimed figure of *Victory*, a part of the Sherman monument completed in 1903 for Central Park, New York City. Before the motif used on the coin was decided upon, a number of variations were attempted, including a figure of *Victory*, with angelic wings.

The reverse depicts a flying eagle with the sun below and an inscription above. Interestingly, Saint-Gaudens copied this from the 1856-1858 cent design, first proposing its use on a new variety of cents, but eventually adapting its use for the double eagle. The sculptor wrote to Roosevelt noting, in part: "I am using a flying eagle, a modification of the device which is used on the cent of 1857. I had not seen that coin for many years, and was so impressed by it that I thought if carried out with some modifications, nothing better could be done. It is by all odds the best design on any American coin."

Gem MCMVII High Relief \$20



Lot 683

Attractive MCMVII \$20



684 MCMVII High Relief \$20. AU-55 to MS-60. Design as preceding. Separated from full MS-60 by a few obverse field marks. A superb

specimen, quite appealing in all aspects, and worthy of a generous bid.

685 1908 No Motto. MS-63. A very attractive specimen of one of just two years with Arabic numerals in the date and without IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse. A desirable coin for type sets.

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CHECK THIS CATALOGUE CAREFULLY

Gem Proof 1909 Double Eagle



686 1909 Roman Finish Proof-64/65. A gem specimen. A superb piece in bright yellow gold with the attractive satinlike so-called "Roman finish" surface. As discussed earlier in the present catalogue, this finish was used only in 1909 and 1910 and is quite distinctive.

Sixty-seven Proofs were struck of the 1909 double eagle, but no more than two dozen

are believed to exist today. A number of these are impaired, with the result that the coin offered here is certainly one of the finest.

We reiterate that mintage figures, as low as they are, only tell part of the story. It is probably the case that no more than half of the 67 Proofs struck were actually distributed at the time.

Gem Proof 1910 Double Eagle



687 1910 Roman Finish Proof-65. Another superb gem, a splendid piece which is head and shoulders over most other examples in existence. Again, here is a piece which is a great rarity. Although 167 are reported as having been struck, probably no more than three or

four dozen, if indeed that many, actually found buyers. Today it is reasonable to assume that the coin here offered is among the top 10 finest. A numismatic treasure.

688 Group of double eagles: 1910-D AU-55 to MS-60; 1913-D AU-55; 1914-S AU-55; 1915-S AU-55; 1922 AU-55. (Total: 5 pieces)

689 1911-D MS-60. Full mint frost. A superb specimen which in this condition is quite scarce.

In our opinion, each and every issue among double eagles of the With Motto type, from 1908 through the end of that decade, is really scarce in MS-60 grade if not rare. And yet, many of these sell for the price of so-called "common dates" in today's market. Many opportunities suggest themselves.



690 1911-S MS-60. A frosty and very beautiful example of this San Francisco Mint coin.



691 1914-D MS-60. Lustrous, frosty surface. A coin the new owner will be proud to possess.



692 1914-S MS-60 to 63. Still another very attractive Uncirculated early issue.

693 1924 MS-60 to 63.

Exceptional 1925-D Double Eagle



694 1925-D MS-64. An exceptional specimen of this scarce issue. A prize which will strongly appeal to the connoisseur, for few equal quality pieces exist. It is significant to note that the piece offered in our magnificent sale of the Eliasberg Collection of United States Gold Coins was just AU-55. At the time we noted that the 1925-D was scarce and that "possibly fewer than 100 are known to exist in all grades."

The present 1925-D, a superb gem, should see spirited bidding competition!

The mintage figures of double eagles of this era bear no relation to the quantities known today, for most were simply stored by the Treasury Department and melted after March 1933.

Landmark 1925-S Double Eagle



695 1925-S MS-67. A superb gem, the quality of a *presentation piece*, of a lofty grade rarely seen even among a common date. To find an MS-67 rarity, such as this, is virtually unheard of. Here is a piece which will be long remembered by the buyer and by the numismatic fraternity. Whatever you pay for it, you will acquire something that few other collectors have ever owned or, for that matter, have even *seen*. The finest specimen that Louis Eliasberg could locate was just AU-55.



696 1925-S AU-55. A lustrous and very nice example of this scarce San Francisco Mint issue. About equal to the Eliasberg Collection coin, this piece was put away years ago by Aubrey and Adeline Bebee.

697 1926 MS-60 to 63. A frosty specimen. A nice "type" coin.

PLAN TO PARTICIPATE

Plan to participate in this sale. Many months of activity have gone into the preparation of this catalogue, and now it is in your hands. Before you are thousands of interesting coins, cents, and groups. Plan to participate—bid by mail (as most of our clients do) or attend the sale in person. Either way, we look forward to hearing from you!



698 1927 MS-63. A very attractive piece.

699 1928 MS-63. The last readily collectible issue among double eagles.

Commemorative Gold Coins

Gem 1922 Grant Gold Dollar



700 1922 Grant gold dollar. Variety Without Star. MS-64. A gem specimen, frosty and attractive in all areas. A few toning marks are seen on the obverse and can undoubtedly be removed by dipping (if desired; if the coin were ours we would leave it alone).

Another Beautiful 1922 Grant Gold \$1



701 1922 Grant gold dollar. Variety Without Star. MS-63. Another beautiful and highly desirable example of this issue. Just 5,000 pieces were minted.



702 1922 Grant gold dollar. Variety Without Star. MS-60 to 63. From the 1955 American Numismatic Association Convention Sale, by Bebees, Lot 1712.



703 1922 Grant gold dollar. Variety Without Star. MS-60 to 63. Still another example of this popular and scarce issue.

Gem 1922 Grant \$1 With Star



704 1922 Grant gold dollar. Variety With Star. MS-65. A gem specimen, superb in every aspect, a piece which will delight the connoisseur. A few light golden toning areas on the obverse.

Such toning, found often on gold coins, is a result of the copper allow used to harden the coinage metal.

Outstanding 1922 Grant Dollar



705 1922 Grant gold dollar. Variety With Star. MS-63/65 (ANACS). Another outstanding coin.

Mint records state that 5,016 of the With Star and 5,000 of the Without Star Grant gold dollar were struck. The odd 16 pieces for the With Star variety are those specifically reserved for the Assay Commission and do not represent an additional public distribution. Similar odd figures recur in the commemorative series. For example, the 1928 Hawaiian half dollar, 1935 Hudson half dollar, and 1935 Old Spanish Trail half dollar each have mintages of 10,008 pieces—the extra eight in each instance being for the Assay Commission.

Choice 1922 Grant Dollar



- 706 1922 Grant gold dollar. Variety With Star. MS-63. Another top grade example of this classic gold dollar issue.

Gem 1903 Jefferson Dollar



- 707 1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. MS-64. A gem specimen of exceptional quality, a splendid example from the first year of United State commemorative gold coins issued on a widespread basis (we qualify this statement in view of the 1848 CAL. commemorative quarter eagle—see our earlier catalogue listing).

Expectations were optimistic for the sale of these coins, and 125,000 were struck. However, sales fell short of the mark, and most went back to the Mint and were melted. Thus, when the 1904 and 1905 Lewis & Clark gold dollars were marketed (see later listings), many fewer were minted, and many fewer were sold. Those that were sold were primarily distributed to the public, not to numismatists. The end result was that Lewis & Clark pieces became rare in higher grades.

- 708 1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. AU-55.
- 709 1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. AU-50 (ANACS).
- 710 1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. EF-45.
- 711 1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition gold dollar. McKinley portrait. MS-60. A very attractive piece.
- 712 1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition gold dollar. McKinley portrait. AU-58/MS-60.
- 713 1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition gold dollar. McKinley portrait. AU-55.
- 714 1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition gold dollar. McKinley portrait. AU-50.
- 715 1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition gold dollar. McKinley portrait. AU-50 (ANACS).

A VAST SELECTION

The present auction offers a vast selection of choice, desirable, and interesting coins for sale in virtually every price range. No matter what you need, chances are good that some items on your want list can be found right here!

Rare 1904 Lewis & Clark Gold Dollar



- 716 1904 Lewis & Clark Centennial Exposition gold dollar. MS-63 to 64. Full prooflike surface. Quite possibly a presentation piece. Certainly one of the finest Lewis & Clark dollars in existence. Refer to our related footnote under Lot 707.

Another Beautiful 1904 Gold Dollar



- 717 1904 Lewis & Clark gold dollar. MS-63. Lustrous, frosty fields. A gorgeous example. Very rare in this high preservation. Although 10,025 were struck, we estimate that fewer than 1,000 MS-63 or finer pieces survive today. This estimate may be far too generous.



- 718 1904 Lewis & Clark gold dollar. AU-55.

- 719 An interesting lot of commemorative gold dollars earlier used as jewelry (and perhaps still suitable for that purpose?): 1904 Lewis & Clark gold dollar, EF-45, evidence of mounting on top rim; 1905 Lewis & Clark gold dollar, EF-45, polished; 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar, McKinley portrait, EF-45, obverse scratches, repaired on the edges; 1917 McKinley gold dollar, EF-45, subtle evidence of having been mounted; 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar, Jefferson portrait, EF-45, with slightly smooth area at bottom edge, indicating it may have been a jewelry piece at one time. An interesting group which will repay close inspection. (Total: 5 pieces)

SEND YOUR BID SHEET EARLY!

Stunning 1905 Lewis & Clark \$1



- 720 1905 Lewis & Clark Centennial Exposition gold dollar. MS-64 to 65. Stunning specimen, well struck, with gorgeous full mint frost. A very memorable example, and in this grade one of the most difficult to find of all American commemorative issues.



- 721 1905 Lewis & Clark gold dollar. MS-60. A tiny scratch on the obverse portrait keeps this out of a higher class. Prooflike surface is evident on both sides.



- 722 1905 Lewis & Clark gold dollar. AU-50 to MS-60. Some prooflike surface on both sides. A very appealing coin.

From Paramount International Coin Corporation's, Grand Central Sale, Lot 712, November 1975.



- 723 1905 Lewis & Clark gold dollar. AU-55, prooflike. A very attractive coin.

- 724 1905 Lewis & Clark gold dollar. Value of VG-8. Actually EF-45 or better, but lightly burnished from having been used as jewelry.

Superb 1916 McKinley Gold Dollar



- 725 1916 McKinley gold dollar. MS-65. A superb specimen, sharply struck, and very frosty.

This issue represents a cooperative adventure between Charles E. Barber, who designed the obverse, and George T. Morgan, whose work appears on the reverse.

Prooflike 1916 McKinley Gold Dollar



- 726 1916 McKinley gold dollar. MS-63, prooflike. Possibly struck as a presentation piece. In many ways the coin resembles a full Proof.



- 727 1916 McKinley gold dollar. MS-60 (ANACS). Frosty and attractive surfaces.

- 728 1916 McKinley gold dollar. AU-58/MS-60.

- 729 1916 McKinley gold dollar. AU-50.

Attractive 1917 McKinley Gold Dollar



- 730 1917 McKinley gold dollar. MS-63. An attractive specimen of the second year of issue of this design. Just 10,000 pieces were minted.

Sales were not up to expectations, and numerous 1916 and 1917 McKinley gold dollars were subsequently wholesaled through rare coin dealers, with B. Max Mehl handling most of them.

- 731 1917 McKinley gold dollar. AU-50/55.

- 732 1917 McKinley gold dollar. Value of VF-30, but actually AU-50 but with a scratch on the reverse.

THE BOWERS AND MERENA TRADITION

We've been supplying choice, rare, and desirable coins to collectors, museums, dealers, and others ever since Dave Bowers began his dealership back in 1953. Along the way we have handled our share—and more—of the world's great collections and rarities. Thousands of properties have come our way, and we've helped tens of thousands, probably hundreds of thousands, of collectors enrich their holdings. If you are a past Bowers and Merena client, we look forward to having you participate in this sale as well. If you are new to us, use this auction as an ideal way to get started!

Lustrous 1915-S Gold Dollar



- 733 1915-S Panama-Pacific International Exposition gold dollar. MS-63. A lustrous specimen of this very popular issue. Just 15,000 were distributed.

Another Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar



- 734 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-63. Another attractive example. And, like the preceding, one that was put away years ago by Aubrey and Adeline Bebee.
- 735 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. AU-58/MS-63. This somewhat incongruous combination of grades is explained by several nicks on the cheek on the obverse, prompting us to downgrade it. All in all it is a frosty and fairly attractive coin, however.
- 736 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. AU-55.
- 737 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. EF-45.
- 738 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. Value of VG-8. Actually EF-40, but with solder on the edge. Used as a jewelry piece.

Choice 1915-S Quarter Eagle



- 740 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. MS-63. Another choice, frosty, and far above average example of this issue.



- 741 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. MS-60 to 63.
- 742 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. EF-40.
From Stack's sale of February 1975, Lot 1179.
- 743 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-63. An above average example of this popular issue. Last of the early series of United States commemorative gold coins.
- 744 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-62 (per PCGS, and in PCGS holder).
- 745 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-60 to 63.
- 746 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-60 to 63. Another nice example.
Again we remind prospective bidders to use our "One Lot Only" option explained under our Terms of Sale. In this way you can bid on the present lot, the preceding one, or the one following, all of which have the same description, and be sure of being successful on no more than one.
- 747 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-60 to 63.
The Sesquicentennial Exhibition was a commercial failure, and attendance was lower than had been expected. It failed to stir up much excitement outside the Philadelphia area. This, of course, has no bearing on the coins today, for had the Sesquicentennial Exhibition been more successful, perhaps the coins would be more common than they are!
- 748 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. AU-55 to MS-60.
- 749 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. AU-50.
- 750 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. EF-45.

Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle



- 739 1915-S Panama-Pacific International Exposition gold quarter eagle. MS-63/65 (ANACS). A sharp and frosty example of this scarce issue. Just 6,749 were minted, of which probably fewer than 1,000 today exist in MS-63 or better preservation.

Special Offering of Panama-Pacific Coins

The following coins, Lots 751 through 756, representing the aggregate of a complete offering of Panama-Pacific International Exposition commemorative coins, plus some additional pieces, are offered individually. Put away many years ago by Aubrey and Adeline Bebee, the pieces are of exceptional quality, with the \$50 octagonal and round issues being in a state of preservation seldom seen.

The story of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition is well known, but we will touch on it here. As the Panama Canal, representing the culmination of many years of effort, neared completion, plans were laid in San Francisco for a

world's fair to commemorate two things: the completion of the Panama Canal and the rebirth of San Francisco from the disastrous earthquake and fire (of April 1906). During the several years before 1915 there was much advance publicity via postcards, posters, announcements, and the like.

The exposition itself was the most elaborate such event staged up to that point. A vast array of buildings, exhibits, and other enticements awaited the fairgoer. From a numismatic viewpoint, no other event has seen such an impressive offering of commemoratives. Under the direction of Faran Zerbe, who was closely allied with the American Numismatic Association and who at one time personally owned *The Numismatist*, the official journal of that organization, the coins were distributed by mail and also by an exhibit set up in the Fine Arts Building. When all was said and done, and including distribution which continued the following year, 1916, some 27,134 half dollars, 15,000 gold dollars, 6,749 quarter eagles, 483 round \$50 pieces, and 645 octagonal \$50 pieces found new homes. The question is sometimes asked why the round coin had a lower distribution than the octagonal. The answer is provided by the fact that both were sold separately, and the octagonal piece, being of a more unusual shape to the casual viewer, attracted more buyers.

The following coins are all gorgeous pieces, and generous bids are advised, for quality of this nature is seldom seen.

Gem 1915-S Panama-Pacific Half Dollar



- 751 1915-S Panama-Pacific half dollar. MS-65. A lustrous, sharply struck gem coin. Exceedingly rare in this condition. While 1915-S Panama-Pacific pieces occasionally come on the market in MS-63 grade, and are indeed scarce even in that condition, MS-65 coins, using today's very strict grading interpretations, are rarities. A major opportunity for the connoisseur.

A FINE COLLECTION
IS THE BEST INVESTMENT

Outstanding Panama-Pacific Gold \$1



- 752 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-64. An outstanding example of the issue.

Hand-Picked 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$2½



- 753 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. MS-63. A hand-picked specimen of exceptional beauty.

It is recalled by old timers that for many years the Bebees were specialists in United States commemoratives, running a full-page listing in *The Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine* and *The Numismatist* featuring the various pieces. Accordingly, they had their pick of many fine collections, groups, and other properties over the years. The pieces offered here represent the finest they could find.

Cased Panama-Pacific Trio

- 754 Trio of the lower denomination Panama-Pacific gold coins: half dollar, MS-60 to 63; gold dollar MS-63 to 65; quarter eagle MS-63 or finer. Accompanied by a stray original paper envelope originally housing a half dollar, and with printed information on the front, and by, most important, a velvet-lined leatherette case with openings for the half dollar, dollar, and quarter eagle, imprinted on the cover in gold "Panama-Pacific Commemorative Coins." A very nice exhibit item! (Total: 3 coins, 1 envelope, 1 presentation case)

RARITIES ARE CENTERPIECES

Rarities are the centerpieces to any collection, the pieces you most proudly own, the pieces you most proudly display. The present sale gives you the chance to acquire scarce and rare coins on your want list. Take advantage of it. Then, after the sale is over, you will own those pieces which others are still seeking!

Gem 1915-S Panama-Pacific Octagonal \$50



Lot 755

Gem 1915-S Octagonal \$50



755 1915-S Panama-Pacific octagonal \$50 gold. MS-64. A gem specimen, absolutely superb, breathtaking, and worth just about any other adjective you wish to apply. Certainly one of the finest we have seen and, thus, one of the very finest in existence (for we have certainly seen our share of coins over the years). A very memorable piece which is far and away finer than the usual example encountered.

Just 7,645 examples were struck, of which probably no more than 100 survivors can compete with the coin now offered.

Gem 1915-S Round Gold \$50



756 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. Round. MS-64. A gem specimen which is a beautiful match for the preceding. A marvelous opportunity for the connoisseur.

Just 483 pieces were distributed, making this issue the rarest of all United States commemorative gold coins (excluding the previously-noted 1848 CAL. quarter eagle).

JUMP ON THE BANDWAGON

If this is your first catalogue from us, or if your subscription is about to run out, send us \$39 for our Subscription B and you'll get our auction catalogues and other publications for the next year. Jump on the bandwagon—don't be left behind—for, believe us, many truly fantastic auctions and other offerings are going to come your way!

Commemorative Silver Coins

50-Piece Commemorative Set

757 Type set of 48 different early commemorative half dollar designs, plus the Isabella quarter and Lafayette dollar, arranged in a large plastic display sheet, in the following order (more or less chronological): 1893 Columbian AU-50; 1900 Lafayette dollar AU-50; 1893 Isabella quarter AU-58; 1915-S Panama-Pacific half dollar (the denomination of all to follow) AU-58; 1918 Lincoln MS-60; 1920 Maine MS-60; 1920 Pilgrim MS-60; 1921 Missouri Plain MS-63 (quite rare in this grade); 1921 Alabama AU-58; 1922 Grant Without Star AU-50; 1923-S Monroe AU-55; 1924 Huguenot MS-63; 1925 Lexington-Concord AU-55; 1925 Stone Mountain AU-58; 1925-S California MS-63; 1925 Vancouver AU-55; 1926 Sesquicentennial MS-60; 1926 Oregon MS-63; 1927 Vermont AU-55; 1928 Hawaiian, key issue, AU-55.

1934 Maryland MS-63; 1934 Texas MS-63; 1934 Boone MS-63; 1935 Connecticut MS-63; 1936-S Arkansas MS-60; 1935 Hudson, key issue, MS-63; 1935-S San Diego MS-63; 1935 Old Spanish Trail, key issue, MS-60; 1936-D Rhode Island MS-64; 1936 Cleveland MS-60; 1936 Wisconsin MS-64; 1936 Cincinnati, scarce, MS-63; 1936 Long Island MS-63; 1936 York MS-64; 1936 Bridgeport MS-63; 1936 Lynchburg MS-63; 1936 Elgin MS-63; 1936 Albany MS-63; 1936-S Bay Bridge MS-63; 1936 Columbia MS-63; 1936 Robinson MS-64; 1936 Delaware MS-63; 1936 Gettysburg AU-58; 1936 Norfolk MS-64; 1937 Roanoke MS-63; 1937 Antietam MS-63; 1938 New Rochelle MS-64; 1946 Iowa MS-64; 1946 Booker T. Washington MS-63; 1953-S Washington-Carver MS-63.

A beautiful set which is a ready-to-go museum display. Contained are all of the issues of the early "classic" period, the designs produced from the early 1890s through the 1950s, some common, some scarcer, and some quite elusive. (Total: 50 pieces)

Proof 1893 Isabella Quarter



758 1893 Isabella quarter. Proof-60/63. A splendid specimen with full Proof surface, obviously a presentation piece. A fantastic coin which was put away years ago by Aubrey and Adeline Bebee. Just a few dozen such Proofs are known today, and years may elapse between offerings.

759 Group of silver commemoratives: 1893 Isabella quarter AU-55; 1893 Isabella quarter, another, also AU-55; 1900 Lafayette dollar AU-55; 1900 Lafayette dollar AU-50; 1935-S Arkansas half dollar (the denomination of all to follow) AU-55; 1934 Boone MS-60/63; 1925-S California AU-50; 1892 Columbian MS-60/63; 1935 Connecticut MS-60; 1936 Delaware MS-60; 1936 Gettysburg MS-60 to 63; 1936 Long Island MS-60 to 63; 1936 Lynchburg AU-55; 1920 Maine AU-55; 1934 Maryland MS-60 to 63; 1923-S Monroe AU-55; 1936-D Rhode Island MS-60 to 63; 1926 Sesquicentennial MS-60 to 63; 1925 Stone Mountain MS-63; 1934 Texas MS-63; 1946-S Booker T. Washington MS-60 to 63; 1952 Washington-Carver MS-60; 1936 Wisconsin MS-60/63. (Total: 23 pieces)

760 1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-60 to 63. Brilliant surfaces. A nice example of this, the only early American commemorative silver dollar.

761 1921 Alabama MS-60/63. Quite scarce in this condition. Most Alabama coins show evidence of circulation or friction.

Gem 1915-S Round Gold \$50



Lot 756



- 762 1936 Albany. MS-64. A high-grade specimen of one of the most popular issues from the most prolific year of commemorative production, 1936.

- 763 1937 Antietam. MS-63.

- 764 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-64. An attractive specimen of this San Francisco issue.

From our Princeton/Ingle Collections Sale, September 1986, Lot 2248.

- 765 1935 Boone set with Small 1934. MS-60. One each of the Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco mint issues. A key to the series. Just 2,003 sets were made! (Total: 3 pieces)

- 766 1936 Bridgeport. MS-63.

- 767 1936-D Columbia. MS-63.



- 768 1936 Elgin. MS-67. An exceptional example of this popular 1936 issue.



- 769 1928 Hawaiian. MS-60. A very attractive example of the scarcest major half dollar type in the series.

From the Coin Galleries Sale of April 1976, Lot 1694.

- 770 1935 Hudson. MS-60/63. One of the key issues in the commemorative half dollar series. Just 10,008 were struck, the odd eight being

reserved for the Assay Commission.

The Assay Commission, composed of government officials and public-spirited citizens, used to meet once each year to review samples from the previous year's coinage. The ceremony was abolished as an economy move by President Jimmy Carter, and despite protests by numismatists since that time, it has yet to be revived. Perhaps the coming election will produce a candidate sympathetic to bringing back this venerable institution.

- 771 1921 Missouri Plain. MS-60 to 63. A lustrous specimen.



- 772 1938 New Rochelle. MS-64. A lustrous specimen of this popular issue. New Rochelle was popularized years ago in a song, "45 Minutes from Broadway." For a decade or so, beginning in 1908, it was also the home of the Thanhouser Company, a leading independent maker of motion pictures.

- 773 1936 Norfolk. MS-64. An exceptional piece.

- 774 1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-60 to 63. A pleasing example of this classic issue.

- 775 1920 Pilgrim. MS-65. Exceptional quality.



- 776 1937 Roanoke. MS-65. A frosty and lustrous example which could not have been significantly nicer the day it was made!

- 777 Group of three 1936 Robinson half dollars in original envelope of issue. MS-64. With attractive light toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

Stack's, then located at 690 Sixth Avenue, New York, acted as the original distributor. The presently-offered envelope was sent by registered mail and bears the postal imprint of February 3, 1937 and was addressed to a Washington collector. Inside the envelope is a paper card with three openings, which contained the pieces. Although such pieces were available individually, many numismatists were investors at heart and bought them in multiples, as with the three offered here.

Since the time of issue, many 1936 Robinson pieces have been mishandled in one way or another, a situation made easy by the high relief of the portrait of Senator Joseph Robinson on the obverse. The three pieces offered here are of exceptional quality.

— End of Session —

SESSION TWO

The
Aubrey and Adeline Bebee Collection
and other properties

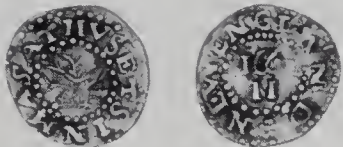


SESSION TWO

(U.S. Coins and Currency)

Thursday Evening, August 27, 7:30 p.m. Sharp.
Commencing with Lot 1001

Colonial Coins



- 1001 1662 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Oak Tree twopence. Noe, type of 29-34. 9.1 grains. VF-30, irregular surfaces. Pinpoint-size hole beneath M on obverse. Tree details mostly complete. Obverse legend complete; reverse legend 85% complete. Second numeral of the date indistinct. A popular denomination with type collectors, as the Oak Tree twopence is the only type in the dated series of Massachusetts Bay Colony silver coins not dated 1652.

As mentioned to above, the Oak Tree twopence is the only denomination in all the dated Massachusetts silver coins that is not dated 1652. The legislation authorizing the issuance of the twopence denomination was passed in 1662. The date appearing on the coin type is that of the original, enabling legislation. All other Massachusetts silver coins bear the date, 1652, of the legislation that originally authorized the colony to issue its own silver coins.

All specimens of the Oak Tree twopence were struck from the same pair of dies. Noe numbers 29-34 represent differing states of these dies, showing recuttings, fading, and other artifacts of reworking of the dies. As far as is known, no second pair of dies for the Oak Tree twopence has been discovered. This specimen represents an intermediate state, particularly on the reverse, not pictured or described by Noe. Rather than complicating matters further by creating an intermediate die state number for this piece, we have preferred to simply indicate the type of the specimen as Noe 29-34.



- 1002 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Pine Tree sixpence. N-33. 29.4 grains. VF-20, planchet slightly irregular and wavy. Buffed.

From our sale of the George D. Hatie Collection (August 1983), Lot 69, where it was described as followed:

One of the better executed dies from the viewpoint of workmanship. . . Sydney Noe notes that on this variety "the flans are rarely large enough to accommodate the entire die impress." The present example is exceptional in this regard and while the tops of the letters are not absolutely complete on the obverse, more is visible than on the Noe plate coin example. A planchet crack or fissure can be seen at the left side of the obverse and, to a lesser degree, on the corresponding part of the reverse, but this does not seem to have disturbed the integrity of the planchet itself. A really exceptional example of this scarce issue. As a group the sixpence pieces are considerably rarer than the shillings of the same general design.



- 1003 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Pine Tree shilling. Small planchet. N-17. 68.3 grains. F-12. Minor rim clip noticeable on the obverse, at 11:00. Irregularly struck, with weakness in the legends at 6:00 on the obverse and reverse. Mostly full tree, with some areas indistinct due to striking. Full date, last two numerals of denomination soft, as struck.

The small planchet Pine Tree shillings have a regularity of appearance and size that has suggested, to some students of the series, that a screw press was used in the Boston mint to manufacture the small planchet Pine Tree shillings. Further, given the uniform appearance of the planchets, it has further been suggested that planchet stock was created by passing strips through rollers. Still further, the uniform sizing of the planchets suggests the use of a "cookie-cutter" style planchet preparation process. If these suppositions are correct, then Hull and Sanderson's mint was a far more sophisticated operation than most writers conceive it to have been.



- 1004 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Pine Tree shilling. Small planchet. N-29. 64.5 grains. VF-20, apparently heavily clipped (yet the weight is close to statutory provisions for the issue). Dark in color. Full tree, partial legends, due to clipping. There are numerous surface scratches under magnification, most noticeably on the trunk of the tree.

THE WAY YOU LIKE IT!

Bidding at auction is the ideal way to add to your collection. You buy the coins you want in the grade you want at the price you want to pay! Could anything be more ideal?

Outstanding London Elephant Token



- 1005 London elephant token.** Thick planchet, 235.3 grains. Peck-503, variety With No Diagonal Lines in St. George's cross on the reverse. **MS-60**, an exceptional specimen with clean and smooth surfaces. There are faint traces of original mint coloring in some protected areas. Irregular edge, as made. The "obverse" bears a representation of an elephant, its tusks close to the denticles on the rim. Individual hide details on the trunk can be seen without magnification, indicating this is an outstandingly sharp obverse strike for the variety. The reverse bears the arms of the city of London, dagger in upper left quadrant, with an inscription around **GOD: PRESERVE: :LONDON:** Plain edge.

While there is no historical justification for including the London elephant tokens in the American colonial series, there is numismatic reason for doing so. The obverse die used for the London elephant token is the same used for the second variety of the Carolina elephant token (with corrected reverse inscription) and the very rare New England token. The elephant punch may have been cut by John Roettier.

The variety Without Diagonal Lines in the reverse cross is known on thick, as here, and thin planchets. At least one specimen of this variety is known struck over a currency halfpenny of 1672 (Stack's sale of the Robison Collection, Lot 55). This suggests that the dies were in use in 1672, and, as Peck states in his *English Copper, Tin, and Bronze Coins in the British Museum, 1558-1958*, the issue may possibly be dated to 1672-1684.

No satisfactory explanation has been given for the differing weight standards the No Diagonal Lines variety was struck to. The thin planchet specimens are considerably lighter than the contemporary currency halfpenny, while the thick planchet variety is considerably heavier than a halfpenny, but too light for a penny. The suggestion that these pieces were struck by the Royal African Company, from copper imported from their possessions in Africa, is apocryphal and has no foundation in observed facts about the issue.

The thick planchet variety With No Diagonal Lines on the reverse is the most plentiful of all the London elephant tokens. Uncirculated specimens occasionally appear on the market, but these are quite scarce and highly sought after. This example is a nice Uncirculated one.

- 1006** Selection of colonial era and later early American issues: 1722-H French colonies copper sou. La Rochelle Mint. **VF-20**; 1723 Rosa Americana penny. Usual types. **F-15**; 1723 Woods Hibernia halfpenny. Variety With Periods after REX and date. **VF-30**; 1792 Kentucky or triangle token. Plain Edge variety. **VF-20**; 1788 Vermont copper. **Ryder-25**. **G-4/AG-2**. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1007** 1773 Virginia halfpenny. Variety Without Period after GEORGIUS. **VF-30** to **EF-40**. This variety is somewhat scarcer than the one with a period after the king's name on the obverse.

Although authorized in 1773, and dated in that year, the Virginia halfpenny issue was not shipped to the colonies until several years later. By the time the Virginia colonial authorities had authorized the release of the shipment for circulation in Virginia, the Revolutionary War had broken out and the issue never saw widespread circulation.



- 1008 1785 Vermont. R-2. Landscape type.** 99.3 grains. **VF-20**. Dark golden brown, with some lighter golden highlights on the devices and legends. Slightly off center to the top, particularly on the obverse, affecting the tops of the beginning and ending letters of the legend. A few, minor planchet marks.

The first type of the series, the landscape style with eight trees on the ridge, sun

rising at right, plow below, and inscription above. The state's name is spelled as VERMONT. The reverse bears an all seeing eye in the center, from which emanate 13 long and 13 short rays. Moderate obverse die state, with the break from the right side of the 8 in the date extending to the plow, but not yet the wedge-shaped form that it resembles in late impressions.



- 1009 1786 Vermont. R-7.** 121.0 grains. **F-12**. Dark brown surfaces, with lighter golden highlights. There is a deep planchet pit in the center of the obverse. Typical obverse die swelling for the variety, with consequent loss of detail at the base of the landscape. On this specimen, the bulge extends from the front of the plow through the field and reaches the base of the left side of the landscape design. Slightly off center on both surfaces, about 5%.

The obverse bulge on this specimen is close in condition to that on the Ryder-7 in our Frederick B. Taylor Collection Sale (March 1987), Lot 2061.

- 1010 1787 Vermont. R-13. The BRITANNIA variety.** 123.4 grains. **VF-20**, light golden brown. Typical reverse, from an indistinct counterfeit British halfpenny die probably made at Machin's Mills. The reverse is always weak at the borders, with only fragments of the date and legend visible, although the seated figure in the center is usually well detailed. Popular variety with collectors of Vermont coppers, and state coppers in general.

- 1011 1788 Vermont. R-20. Mailed Bust Right.** 113.1 grains. **F-12**. Dark brown surfaces, lighter golden highlights. The obverse die was cut in higher relief than the reverse, accounting for the better definition on the former surface.



- 1012 1788 Vermont. R-25.** 110.7 grains. **VF-30** to **EF-40**, overall. Light golden brown surfaces. Early obverse die state, with break at top of mail faint to indistinct.

Ryder-25 is known struck over counterfeit British halfpennies. This piece shows no apparent traces of an undertype.



- 1013 1788 Vermont. R-27.** 124.9 grains. **VF-20**. Medium golden brown overall. Fairly smooth surfaces. Very minor rim bump at 1:00 on the obverse.

Ryder-27 bears a distinctive reverse, in that the inscription INDE ET is to the left of the seated figure, the only Vermont reverse with ET immediately to the left of Liberty's head.

- 1014 1787 Connecticut. M 25-b.** **VG-8**. Very typical condition for this Rarity-3 variety. The finest of the variety still appears to be the one sold in our Frederick B. Taylor Collection Sale, Lot 2451.

- 1015 1787 Connecticut. M 32.3-X.4.** Two pieces, each **F-15**. The first is a medium golden brown, while the second is somewhat darker. Both are well centered, with full inscriptions and date. Both surfaces are microscopically porous. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1016 1786 New Jersey. M-18M. Bridle variety. VF-30, dark golden brown obverse and lighter golden brown reverse. A few traces of verdigris can be seen on both surfaces. The obverse field is rough in the upper right quadrant, while the reverse is smooth.

This is a popular variety with collectors of New Jersey coppers. The nickname "bridle" derives from the appearance of the die break from the obverse, connecting the horse's muzzle to the base of the figure, resembling a bridle. On this example the break is about in the usually seen state.

- 1017 1787 New Jersey. M-48g. VF-30. Both surfaces are a bright golden brown, with a few darker areas, more noticeable on the reverse. Struck from an early reverse state, without the diagonal break that later develops across the shield.
- 1018 1787 Fugio cent. K-13X. EF-45. An attractive, rich golden brown specimen with darker highlights around the rims. Typical strike. Traces of the clashing suffered by the dies are prominent on the obverse. Reverse break from label to rim at 6:00 in an intermediate stage of development. A nice coin for its type.
- 1019 1795 Washington-Grate token. Variety With Small Buttons, diagonally milled edge. VF-30, on a smooth and clean planchet. Typical field break behind Washington's head.

Half Cents

- 1020 1793 Poor-1. What Dr. Sheldon called *Basal State*, a coin so worn that it is just slightly more than a blank disk of copper. The present piece shows the head of Miss Liberty and the liberty cap in outline form, and some suggestion of date numerals. The edge lettering is sharp. The reverse is worn completely smooth. Readily attributed to the year 1793 as this is the only year of the design type. A filler.
- 1021 Varied half cents: 1803 VG-8; 1809 F-15, cleaned; 1826 VF-20; 1832 EF-40; 1834 VF-20; 1853 EF-40, edge nicked. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 1022 Another group of half cents: 1804 Plain 4, Stemless Wreath. EF-40; 1807 VF-30; 1833 EF-45; two pieces 1834, each EF-45 and each cleaned; 1835 EF-40. (Total: 6 pieces)

Classic 1840 Original Proof Half Cent



- 1023 1840 Breen-1a. Large Berries. 82.2 grains. Proof-60 to 63. Very attractive surfaces, rich orange mingled with light brown, just the coloration one would expect from a coin long hidden away in a cabinet.

This issue is particularly important as an original striking of the first issue of the Braided Hair design. The number of pieces struck has not been recorded, but Walter Breen, in his monograph on the series, estimates that there are "a dozen or so in private hands" in addition to four pieces in museums. Allowing for coins not known to him, it is reasonable to estimate the population in the range of perhaps 20 coins or so. Here indeed is a major rarity.

Half cents of the era described as *originals* are immediately distinguishable by having large berries in the wreath on the reverse. However, as Walter Breen has pointed out, it seems likely that the "original" die pairs were also later used to produce restrikes. In the present instance, that of 1840, originals that are believed to have been made in or around 1840 are distinguished by having light horizontal die file marks between the date and the first star, and other evidences of die preparation. Restrikes from this same pair of dies (see Breen, page 388) are from repolished dies, with the die scratches no longer visible, and with the reverse showing die wear.

A curious edge treatment is described for originals of this issue, applicable to the piece offered here: "Blanks were experimentally reeded, then coined in a plain collar, obliterating the reeded [it can sometimes be made out with a magnifying glass], but leaving a knurled effect at the junction of the outer rim and edge. Reason unknown." This "knurled effect" can be seen under magnification on the piece offered here.

Large Cents

Attractive 1794 S-70 Cent



- 1024 1794 Sheldon-70. VF-30. A beautiful piece with medium brown

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coloration, excellent striking, and an overall beautiful aesthetic appeal.

This coin is from our sale of the George D. Hatie Collection, August 1983, Lot 251, where it was described as follows:

"Obverse with characteristic (nearly always seen) break extending from the border through the opening between TY and LIBERTY to the forehead. Choice VF-30 or slightly finer, with the reverse being sharper than the obverse (the very high areas of the obverse are not needle-sharp, even on the best specimens, due to the die; refer to the Sheldon plate coin, for example). Attractive brown surfaces. No flaws or defects. A very attractive specimen."

George D. Hatie, a practicing attorney and legal counsel of the American Numismatic Association, has served the ANA for many years, including a term as president. The offering of his collection was one of the highlights of the 1983 numismatic year.

- 1025 Group of large cents from early to late: 1794 S-41, G-6. Porous surface. Large mark on cheek. Without the porosity and mark the piece would be an easy F-12. Certainly worth a G-6 price; 1798 S-166. VF-20. Some light porosity and verdigris. Reddish surfaces. With high protective rim at the left obverse; 1820/19 overdate. F-12; 1820 Large Date VF-30, porous; 1824/2, another, F-15, porous; 1850 AU-50 to 55; 1851/81 VF-30; 1857 Small Date. EF-45. (Total: 9 pieces)

- 1026 1795 S-76b. F-12. Medium brown surfaces. A few scattered rim marks. A few tiny pits are seen in the forehead, and are more serious in the telling than in actual seeing. Overall a nice example for the grade.

- 1027 1800 S-197. Value of VF-20, but actually VF-30 or finer, but with porous surfaces. Excellent definition of detail, particularly on the obverse. Nicer than our description sounds.

- 1028 Pair of 1802 cents: S-232 VF-20, light porosity but with glossy surfaces; S-237 F-12. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1029 Trio of 1802 Stemless Cents: S-241, the highlight of the lot, is VF-30 and quite nice; S-231 VF-20; S-231, another, Good-6. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1030 Pair of 1803 Stemless cents: S-243 VF-20; S-243, another, F-15. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1031 Pair of 1803 cents: S-245, Sheldon's *Unicorn Variety*, F-15, porous, and with some edge marks. Pronounced rim break over RICA, later state of the dies; S-255 VF-30. A pleasing coin with light brown surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1032 Pair of 1805 cents: S-267 and S-268, each F-12. (Total: 2 pieces)

Small Cents

- 1033 Collection of Flying Eagle and Indian cents, 1857 through 1909: 1857 F-12; 1858 Large Letters F-15; 1858 Small Letters EF-40; 1859 Indian VF-20; 1860 EF-40; 1861 VF-20; 1862 F-12; 1863 VF-20; 1864 copper-nickel F-12; 1864 bronze F-12; 1864-L EF-40, a key issue; 1865 VF-30; 1866 EF-45, cleaned; 1867 EF-45; 1868 EF-40; 1869 EF-40; 1870 EF-45; 1871 VF-20; 1872 VF-20; 1873 Open 3, EF-40; 1874 VF-30; 1875 EF-40; 1876 VF-40; 1877, the most important Philadelphia Mint coin in the series, VF-20; 1878 VG-8; one of each date from 1879 through 1909 inclusive, average F-12 to VF-20, with a few scattered higher and lower pieces; 1908-S VF-20; 1909-S F-12. (Total: 58 pieces)

- 1034 1860 MS-63. A sharp and very frosty example with a high aesthetic appeal.

First year with the oak wreath and shield reverse design.

- 1035 Group of Indian cents: 1860 AU-55; 1861 AU-50; 1864 bronze AU-50; 1864-L AU-55; the last three cleaned. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 1036 1861 MS-64. An exceptional example, well struck and very frosty, with light natural iridescent toning. One might have to review a dozen or more 1861 cents in this grade, if indeed one could find that many easily to match this one in terms of appeal.

- 1037 1864 copper-nickel. MS-63. Sharp and frosty.

This particular issue, the 1864 copper-nickel, typically occurs poorly struck, the piece offered here being an exception.

- 1038 A very pleasing group of Indian cents, early to late dates, with each one having a high degree of appeal: 1865 MS-60 to 63; 1875 MS-63; 1879 MS-64; 1883 MS-63; 1884 Proof-60 to 63; 1904 MS-63. (Total: 6 pieces)



- 1039 1867 Proof-64. A pristine, beautiful specimen with mint brilliance tempered by light magenta and iridescent toning. Just the kind of cent that the old-timer will appreciate.

- 1040 Pair of Indian cents: 1869 recut date (see footnote) AU-58; 1875 MS-60. (Total: 2 pieces)

Prior to several years ago, this particular variety was known throughout the hobby as the 1869/8 overdate. Today, most experts in the series consider the issue to be a recut date, not an overdate, but opinion is divided, and there is room for doubt, as a tiny note in the *Guide Book of United States Coins* (page 86 of the 1987 edition) observes: "The 9 is doubled on some varieties of the 1869, on others it appears to be over an 8, although it is probably only a doubled 9 [italics ours]."

- 1041 1873 Open 3. MS-60 to 63. Mixed orange and brown surfaces.



- 1042 1874 Proof-63. A very nice coin with a color virtually matching that of Lot 1039, and from the same source.

- 1043 1875 Proof-60. Mottled pale orange and iridescent surfaces. A piece which was probably dipped a few decades ago and which is now partially retoned.

- 1044 1877 value of F-12, but actually EF-40, cleaned, and with an unnatural orange color just beginning to turn to brown.

This piece is a candidate for brushing with sulfur powder, or by retoning using some other method as suggested by Dr. William H. Sheldon in his *Penny Whimsy* book.

- 1045 1899 MS-65. A sparkling beauty which was obviously hand-picked years ago by Aubrey and Adeline Bebee. Although the issue is not a rare date, in this preservation examples are few and far between.

- 1046 1908 Proof-64. Pale golden surfaces.

- 1047 1909 Indian MS-64/65. A bright yellow-gold specimen, so sparkling that it almost "glows." Certainly one of the nicest surviving Mint State examples of this, the last year of the Indian cent.

In 1909 the design of the cent was changed, and in the summer of that year the new Lincoln motif made its appearance, thus ending the reign of the Indian motif, which has been in effect since 1859.

Today, 1987, a movement is being made to change the designs of our circulating coinage. We are 100% behind this idea and encourage everyone to write letters to the editors of numismatic publications, and to contact members of Congress, to push the idea

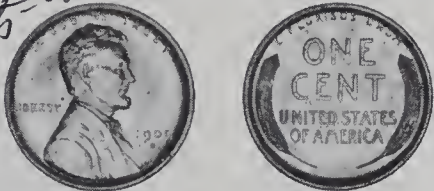
A redesigned series of coins from the cent onward would be very beneficial to the hobby and would provide a new starting point for beginning collectors, especially those of the younger set, who would find it economically feasible to form a complete set in high grade, starting at the beginning.

- 1048 Pair of cents: 1909-S Indian. AU-50, cleaned; 1909-S Lincoln. AU-58. "wood grain" finish, yellow streaked with brown, due to the curious alloy used on Indian and Lincoln cents in San Francisco this year (which gives them a color quite unlike those of Philadelphia issues, a characteristic well known to dealers and others who have had a lot of these pass through their hands). (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1049 Set of Lincoln cents 1909 through 1986. A group of pieces which contain the regular issues (no 1922 Plain, no 1955 Doubled Die). To be more specific: 1909 V.D.B. MS-63; 1909-S EF-45, cleaned; 1909 MS-63; 1909-S MS-63; 1910 AU-58; 1910-S MS-63; 1911 AU-58; 1911-D AU-55; 1911-S AU-55; 1912 AU-58; 1912-D AU-55; 1912-S EF-45; 1913 AU-50; 1913-D MS-60; 1913-S AU-50, cleaned; 1914 EF-40; 1914-D EF-45; 1914-S AU-50; 1915 AU-55; 1915-D AU-50; 1915-S AU-55; 1916 EF-40, whizzed; 1916-D AU-55; 1916-S MS-60; 1917 EF-40; 1917-D EF-45; 1917-S AU-55; 1918 AU-50; 1918-D AU-50; 1918-S AU-50; other Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco coins from 1909 through 1934 generally range from EF-40 to AU-55, with a few stray higher pieces (1920 MS-63, 1925 MS-63, 1926-D MS-63, 1928 MS-63, 1929 MS-63, 1930-D MS-63, 1930-S MS-63, 1930 MS-60; the key 1931-S is AU-55). The remaining coins of 1936 to 1986 average MS-63 or finer. There is an extra 1936 Philadelphia piece. The 1960 Large Date and Small Date are represented by Proofs. A 1972 Doubled Die is present and is AU-50, cleaned. For specific details, in-person examination of the set is recommended, however, we have covered the highlights. Housed in four holders. (Total: 232 pieces)

- 1050 Set of Lincoln cents 1909 through 1940. Housed in a Whitman album, this set ranges from VG to VF. The 1909-S V.D.B. is VG, porous, and corroded; 1909-S AU-50, cleaned; 1914-D VG-8; 1922 Plain VG-8; 1931-S F-12. (Total: 90 pieces)

carbon spots about 12 on Obv. & Reverse about 12
OK



- 1051 1909-S V.D.B. MS-63. A few scattered carbon flecks prompt us to grade this MS-63; without these a higher grade would be indicated. A very sharp, lustrous, brilliant example of this, the most famous early Lincoln cent varieties.

- 1052 Pair of key Lincoln cents: 1909-S V.D.B. VG-8; 1909-S MS-63, some flecks. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1053 1911-D MS-60 to 63. Reddish brown surfaces.

- 1054 Pair of Lincoln cent varieties: 1922 Plain. EF-50. Held at the right angle and studied very carefully, a whisper of the D can be seen. (see footnote); 1983 Doubled Die, MS-60. (Total: 2 pieces)

No 1922 Lincoln cents were struck at the Philadelphia Mint, and all examples of the so-called 1922 "plain" represent 1922-D specimens with completely or nearly completely filled mintmark in the die.

- 1055 Pair of 1936 Proof Lincoln cents. One is of the earlier style with the "satin" finish, Proof-60 (see footnote); the other is of the later "brilliant" or "mirror" style, Proof-63. (Total: 2 pieces)

The first 1936 Proof Lincoln cents and Buffalo nickels delivered by the mint had a satiny surface, part way between a business-strike finish and a mirrorlike finish. Collectors found this surface to be unsatisfactory, complained to the Mint, and later issues all had the mirrorlike surfaces. Thus, 1936 Proof cents and nickels can be found both ways.

- 1056 Cache of Proof 1936 cents: Group of six specimens, one with the early satin finish (See footnote under preceding lot description.) and five with the later "brilliant" finish. Proof-60 or finer. One piece has some obverse scratches. (Total: 6 pieces)

From 1936 through 1942, unlike the situation in later years, the Philadelphia Mint offered Proof coins in sets and also individually. Thus, collectors desiring extra Proof cents, nickels, or any other denomination could order these separately, which was done. This explains the varying mintage figures for different denominations of the 1936 to 1942 years.

1057

1955 Doubled Die. AU-55. Brown surfaces.

1058

1955 Doubled Die. AU-50. Another example of this popular variety. LOT OF CARBON ON OBLV. ON LEFT SIDE OF HEAD. *OK Carbon spots cut on top of head on one*
BIP OK *in Rem.*

Two-Cent Pieces

- 1059 Set of two-cent pieces 1864 through 1872: 1864 Small Motto, key issue, F-12; two pieces 1864 Large Motto, one being a duplicate, EF-45 and EF-40; 1865 EF-45; 1866 MS-60; 1867 VF-20, scratched; 1868 EF-45; 1869 AU-50; 1870 MS-60, scratch on obverse; 1871 MS-60, brown surfaces, scarce in this grade; 1872, scarce issue, VG-8. (Total: 11 pieces)

Scarce 1872 Proof Two-Cent Piece



- 1060 1872 Proof-63. Red surfaces with tinges of iridescent toning. A nice example of the penultimate date in the series. The 1872 is scarce in all grades, for the related business strike mintage was quite low.

- 1061 1872 VF-20. Light brown surfaces.

Important 1873 Two-Cent Piece



- 1062 1873 Closed 3. Proof-63. A beautiful specimen with reddish brown surfaces blended together with iridescent hues. From an aesthetic viewpoint, this piece is certainly among the top 20% of the surviving examples of this date.

The 1873 was struck only in Proof finish; that is, no examples were made in business strike form, according to numismatic tradition (but the writer suspects that possibly a few may have been issued for circulation). A discussion of the 1873 Proof two-cent piece may be found under the appropriate listing in Session I of the present catalogue.

CHECK THIS CATALOGUE CAREFULLY

Another 1873 Two-Cent Piece



- 1063 1873 Closed 3. Proof 60 to 63. Pale golden surfaces. A very attractive example of this highly important issue.

Nickel Three-Cent Pieces

- 1064 An interesting pair: 1867 Proof-60 to 63, a few light spots; 1870 Proof-60 to 63. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1065 1875, pick your own grade (see following explanation). You might want to call it Proof-63, for it meets Walter Breen's criterion for a Proof issue, having a tiny spine, visible under magnification, extending forward from Miss Liberty's throat. Or, you might want to call it MS-63, for the piece has more mint frost than it does mirrorlike surface, and the reverse die, under magnification, shows a very prominent series of parallel raised die marks, indicating that the dies were not polished when this coin was struck. Thus, it is inconceivable that it would have been struck and sold as a Proof. Probably the best explanation is that it is an MS-63 coin, but struck from dies that were later highly polished in order to create Proofs, or from dies that were earlier polished to create Proofs, but were later dressed or slightly reground, thus causing the striations. The study of this coin provides an interesting diversion from an otherwise ordinary item, although we do note that 1875 has a lower mintage than its earlier contemporaries and is interesting for that reason.

Key 1877 Nickel Three-Cent Piece



- 1066 1877 Proof-64. Separated from Proof-65 by just a few flecks. A *Guide Book of United States Coins* suggests that only 510 or slightly more coins were struck. In any event, the piece today is the key to the nickel three-cent series. Examples in high states of preservation such as this are elusive.

Superb Business Strike 1879 3c

2 DIGS-CB
1 on hair above
crown
tiny carbon
spine on R.



- 1067 1879 MS-65. A superb specimen which in this preservation is considerably rarer than a Proof. Sharply struck and with a satiny, frosty surface, with some hints of prooflike character.

Rare 1880 Business Strike 3c

OK - NO BID
6.3



- 1068 1880 MS-64. Again, here is a piece which is far rarer in Mint State grade than in Proof. In the present instance, this is borne out by the mintage figures, which consist of 3,955 Proofs and 21,000 business strikes. It is fully frosty and has no Proof characteristics whatever, so there is no question concerning its being Uncirculated rather than Proof. However, we do note that the ANA Grading Service has called it such (certificate G-9906-E, June 10, 1986), grading it MS-63 (which we think is conservative, as noted, so we have bumped it up a notch; over a period of time our opinions often agree with those of the ANA Grading Service, but sometimes we grade coins higher than they do and other times we grade coins lower—grading is a matter of opinion, as we all know).

Superb Uncirculated 1882 3c



- 1069 1882 MS-64. A frosty business strike with not even a whisper of prooflike surface. Again, here is an example which is far rarer in high grade business strike form than in Proof. 3,100 Proofs were minted as opposed to 22,200 business strikes. However, at the time of issue, the Proofs were specifically saved by collectors, whereas business strikes slipped into circulation, where they were worn. The survival of business strikes is strictly a matter of chance.

- 1070 1884 Proof-64. Just a few flecks away from Proof-65. Popular low-mintage date.



- 1071 1887 Proof-64. Brilliant surfaces. One of the scarcest Proof issues of the era. A prize item.

WE APPRECIATE YOUR PARTICIPATION

Silver Three-Cent Pieces

Gem 1869 Proof Silver 3c Piece



- 1072 1869 Proof-64. A gorgeous specimen with lilac and gunmetal blue toning as well as other attractive shades. Highly important as a low mintage issue. Just 600 Proofs were minted, of which probably fewer than 100 survive today in condition to compete with this. One could call it Proof-65 without fear of contradiction.

Gem Proof 1879 Nickel



- 1074 1879 Gem Proof-65 to 67. A superb specimen with just a hint of golden iridescence. It is impossible to imagine a finer Proof Shield nickel existing of any date. In fact, if you want to try out the "new" numbers such as Proof-68 or Proof-69, here is an opportunity to do so. Seriously, the coin is simply superb, and the connoisseur will be pleased.

From our sale of the Patterson Collection, March 1985, Lot 558.

- 1075 1879/8 Proof-60. Cleaned. A pleasing example, better than the technical grade suggests, of one of the most highly desired dates in the series.



- 1076 1880 Proof-65. A gem specimen in full brilliance. A coin for the connoisseur.

The third digit of the date shows signs of recutting within the loops.

- 1077 1881 AU-50. (ANACS.) A scarce business strike of this issue.

Nickel Five-Cent Pieces

Rare 1866 Proof Nickel



- 1073 1866 With Rays. Proof-64. A splendid specimen with light gray toning. Uncleaned, undipped, and pristine. Sharply struck in all areas. A far above average example of an issue which is very scarce. The *Guide Book of United States Coins* places the mintage of this issue at "125 plus," and Walter Breen likewise notes that relatively few were minted. The issue would stand in its own right as a key among Proof coins of this denomination. However, the demand for examples to illustrate the With-Rays style, made only in 1866 and the early part of 1867, has sharply increased the pressure on the small available supply, making an appearance such as this a true numismatic occasion. Here is an item for the connoisseur.

Gem Proof 1883 No CENTS Nickel



- 1078 1883 Liberty Head. Without CENTS. Proof-65. A splendid specimen of the first year of regular issue in the Liberty series, and the only year without CENTS on the reverse.

While the mintage of Proofs were generous, amounting to some 5,219 pieces, the demand for an issue for inclusion in type sets is such that the appearance of Proof examples today, particularly those in higher echelons of preservation, is an important occasion.

WE APPRECIATE YOUR PARTICIPATION

Another Gem Proof 1883 Nickel



1079 1883 Liberty Head nickel, variety without CENTS on the reverse. Proof-65. Lightly and attractively toned, with the obverse having shades of light rosy orange with some highlights of delicate purple, creating a cameolike effect. The reverse is light orange and rose. The entire coin is exceptionally well struck.

From our sale of the Ezra Cole Collection, January 1986, Lot 1586.



1080 1883 Liberty Head nickel. Variety without CENTS. Proof-63 to 64. A very attractive coin.

Proofs of this issue occur in two minor varieties. One variety, not represented in this interesting offering of three Proofs in the present section of the catalogue, has the S of PLURIBUS prominently recut and is from the identical reverse die used to coin 1882-dated transitional pattern Liberty Head nickels. Proofs from this recut die seem to be five to 10 times rarer than "normal" Proofs. Presumably, the recut examples were the earliest struck.

1081 Pair of nickels: 1883 Liberty Head, no CENTS. MS-63; 1930 Buffalo. MS-64. (Total: 2 pieces)



1082 1884 Proof-64. Brilliant surfaces. A superb coin.

1083 1884 Proof-63. Another attractive example.

1084 1884 Proof-63. A final piece, also quite attractive.

Again we suggest that you take advantage of our "One Lot Only" discussed under our Terms of Sale. In this way you can bid on two or more identical coins, such as lots 1083 and 1084 in the present catalogue, both of which have the same description, and be sure of winning no more than one. This option will sharply increase your chances for success.

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Stunning 1885 Proof Nickel



1085 1885 Proof-65 to 67. A stunning coin with delicate electric blue toning, a piece which the connoisseur will really appreciate.

This coin is doubly desirable. First, it is the scarcest Philadelphia Mint Liberty nickel from the standpoint of total mintage—Proof striking plus business strikes—and has always been the most important key in the series. Second, as a Proof coin it is simply superb and is one of the finest in existence.

1086 1885 MS-60. The piece has some claims to MS-63. Beautiful light golden and iridescent toning. A simply superb example of this very rare business strike. An item for the connoisseur.

This issue has die breaks on the obverse. On the present specimen a break appears to begin in a delicate way at the denticles right after the first star, developing in prominence and extending through the second and third stars, then ending. Another break, presumably related, begins at the fourth star. Still another break, also presumably related, begins in the field below the fourth star, continues to the front of Miss Liberty's hair, through the coronet, brushing the wreath, and terminating in the field between the eighth star and the denticles. Still another break is seen linking the 11th, 12th, and 13th stars. A further break extends from the tip of the neck truncation of Miss Liberty, downward to the base of the first digit of the date, through the base of that digit and the first 8, ending in the field just before the base of the second date.

The reverse also exhibits multiple breaks. The most prominent begins at the denticles, extends through the U of UNITED terminating at the left side of the grain sheaf. Another break, this one light, begins in the field, continues through the base of the C and the base of E. Another break begins at the denticles, extends through the bottom of the T and S, ending in the field, not far from still another break which begins just below the middle of the right side of the S, continues through the dot and into the final A of AMERICA.

Die breaks on Liberty Head nickels are fairly uncommon, and to find such an extensive tracery is indeed extremely unusual. Such breaks do not affect the sharpness of the coin or its aesthetic appeal and, in fact, add to it as they provide additional interest. It may be a waste of catalogue space to devote a number of paragraphs to such an esoteric subject as die break descriptions on the reverse of a nickel, which would sell just as well if we didn't mention them, but we do find them to be quite fascinating—and perhaps among the recipients of this catalogue there are a few scattered others who agree; if so, it was worthwhile doing.



1087 1888 Proof-64. With just a whisper of delicate light lilac toning. A simply gorgeous coin, one which many would probably call Proof-65.

1088 1888 Proof-63. Another beautiful coin with toning similar to the preceding. Put away years ago by Aubrey and Adeline Bebee.

1089 1891 Proof-60 to 63. Brilliant. With wire rim around much of the obverse and reverse.

1090 1892 Proof-64/65. Brilliant.

1091 1894 Proof-63. Light champagne toning. A popular date due to the related low business strike mintage.

1092 1897 Proof-65/63. Brilliant surfaces. Very attractive. *900⁰⁰*

1093 1897 Proof-63. Delicate light golden toning. *300⁰⁰*



1094 1898 Proof-65 to 67. A simply gorgeous piece with light champagne toning. Years of searching would probably not yield a finer specimen.

1095 A nice run of Proofs from the Bebee Collection: 1899 Proof-63; 1902 Proof-63; 1903 Proof-64; 1908 Proof-63; 1909 Proof-63; and 1910 Proof-63. A very nice group which could well form the nucleus of a specialized date set of Proofs. (Total: 6 pieces) *320⁰⁰*

1096 1905 MS-65. A superb business strike. Ideal for the date or type collector. *1100⁰⁰*



1097 1906 Proof-64. Surfaces with delicate light toning. Very beautiful.

1098 1907 Proof-60 to 63. Light gray surfaces. Some flecks keep this from a higher classification. *300⁰⁰*

1099 1909 Proof-63. Kept from Proof-65 by a few microscopic flecks. Attractive light iridescent toning. *375⁰⁰*

1100 Roll of 40 1912 Liberty Head nickels, AU-55 to MS-60. A highly unusual grouping put together years ago near the time of issue. Why the particular date 1912 was selected we don't know, but we do know that finding such a group today is a rare occurrence. (Total: 40 pieces) *1800⁰⁰*

1101 1912-D MS-63. Partially prooflike surfaces. A piece which the observer may wish to bump up a grade or two. MS-63 represents what it is at least; you may consider it to be higher. All in all it is one of the nicest 1912-D nickels we have seen in recent times. *575⁰⁰*

1102 1912-D MS-60 to 63. Lightly iridescent surfaces. *250⁰⁰*



1103 1912-S MS-63. A few scattered contact marks keep this out of a higher classification, but it is far above average. Light golden toning.

Struck from a bulged obverse die, as on all authentic specimens seen, a "hallmark" of the issue.

On the present specimen a tiny die break begins at the border between the 13th star and the last digit of the date, and continues for a short distance into the field. On the reverse there are seven tiny die breaks in different areas on the rim, just in the incipient stages, but with two of them extending it past the denticles, one touching the upper right serif of N in UNITED, and the other touching just to the left of the center of the 1 in AMERICA.

Superb Proof 1913 Buffalo Nickel



1104 1913 Buffalo. Type I. Proof-64. A superb specimen with delicate light toning. Exceedingly rare, and seldom offered today (although the present catalogue seems to be a rare exception—see also Session I). Traditionally a great prize in the Buffalo nickel series. Of the 1,250 reported coined, probably fewer than half exist today, and of those relatively few can match the preservation of the coin offered here.

1105 Pair of 1913 Buffalo nickels, Type I. MS-60 and MS-60 to 63. (Total: 2 pieces) *100⁰⁰*

1106 Trio of nickels: 1913-D Type I MS-63; 1930 MS-64; 1930, another, MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces) *250⁰⁰*

1107 Pair of nickels: 1913-D Type II. MS-63; 1931-S MS-64. Two desirable coins, the first being rather scarce in the condition offered, and the second having an attractively low mintage. (Total: 2 pieces) *300⁰⁰*

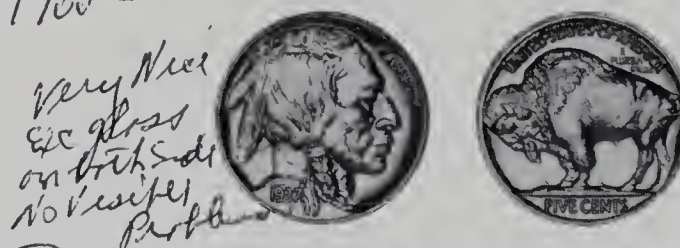
1108 Pair of 1913 Buffalo nickels: 1913-D Type II, AU-55 to MS-60; 1913-S Type II, key issue, AU-50. (Total: 2 pieces) *325⁰⁰*



1109 1918/7-D overdate. VF-8. A pleasing specimen for the grade, of this highly desirable and important 20th century rarity.

1110 An interesting grouping of late Buffalo nickels: 1935 MS-64; 1935-D MS-60; 1936 MS-64; 1936-S MS-63; 1937 MS-63; 1937-D MS-63; 1937-S MS-63; 1938-D MS-64. (Total: 8 pieces) *275⁰⁰*

Gem Proof 1937 Nickel



1111 1937 Buffalo. Proof-65 or finer. A gem Proof specimen with fully brilliant fields. Extremely desirable for the type set collector, as mirrorlike Proof Buffalo nickels were produced in just two years, 1936 and 1937.

1112 1937-D 3-Legged variety. EF-45. Always a popular issue. *250⁰⁰*

1113 Roll of 1938-D Buffalo nickels, MS-64 to 65. A hand-picked roll of far above average quality so far as striking and lustre are concerned. Last issue of the Buffalo series. (Total: 40 pieces) *1500⁰⁰*

1114 Roll of 1938-D Buffalo nickels, MS-63 to 64. Another hand-picked roll of obviously superior quality, not quite a match for the preced-

ing, but still head and shoulders above the quality normally seen. Worthy of a strong bid from the buyer who wants something especially nice. (Total: 40 pieces)

1115 Roll of 1938-D Buffalo nickels, MS-60 to MS-63. All with recut D mintmark. A nice roll, sparkling and brilliant. (Total: 40 pieces)

1116 1938 Jefferson. Proof-67. A gem specimen with delicate light toning, of the first year of the Jefferson design.

1117 1942 Type I. Proof-65.

Half Dimes



1118 1795 Valentine 2-A. Value of AG-3, but more appropriately described as G-4 or a bit better, but with bent planchet at the left side of the obverse and corresponding part of the reverse, and with some marks. Condition as illustrated, on the old theory that "one picture is worth a thousand words." Light gray surfaces. Important as a type coin.



1119 1838 Liberty Seated. Large stars. MS-64 to 65. Especially sharply struck. Brilliant and lustrous fields with just a whisper of light golden toning around the periphery. Important to type collectors as the first year of issue of the series, it is also the first of the Without-Drapery style.

1120 Pair of half dimes: 1841 AU-50; 1857 AU-55. (Total: 2 pieces)

1121 1844-O F-12. Small scratch on obverse. Important New Orleans issue.

Interesting 1859 Proof Half Dime



1122 1859 Proof-60 to 63/63. Gorgeous light lilac toning. A splendid piece. This is the only year with the star points hollow at the center, a distinctive type which for some unexplained reason was not used elsewhere. As such, the issue is particularly curious and interesting. We estimate the number of surviving Proofs to be on the order of several hundred at the very most.



1123 1872-S Mintmark Below Wreath. MS-65. Brilliant surfaces. Sharply struck. What more could you ask?

1124 1873 Closed 3. Proof-55 to 60. Light heather toning. Last year of the half dime series.

Dimes



1125 1802 John Reich-4. F-12. (ANACS). Medium gray surfaces. Well defined for the grade, with the reverse, except for the center, being especially bold. A scarce (Rarity-4) issue. Indeed, the year 1802 is scarce in all varieties and grades.

1126 1805 JR-2. G-4.

1127 1807 JR-1. VG-8. Medium gray and iridescent surfaces. Somewhat weakly defined around the border at the left obverse and corresponding part of the reverse, as typical for the issue.



1128 1807 JR-1A. Value of F-12, but actually VF-30 to EF-40 but with the surface lightly processed to give it the appearance of an "AU" or "Uncirculated" coin. The piece is worth an in-person examination, as values vary widely for different grades, and the financial implications of the processing may vary from viewer to viewer.

1129 Group of different dime types: 1829 Small 10c EF-40, cleaned; 1916 Barber MS-60; 1937-D Mercury MS-64, Full Split Bands. (Total: 3 pieces)

1130 1838-O value of F-12, but actually VF-20 with a minutely porous surface. Some iridescent toning around certain areas of the borders. Scarcer of the two varieties of the Without Stars Liberty Seated issue. Struck during the first year of operation of the New Orleans Mint.

1131 Pair of desirable dimes: 1849-O, key issue, VF-30; 1852-O VF-20, also a key issue. (Total: 2 pieces)

1132 1890 MS-63. Brilliant and frosty.

1133 1891 MS-63. Brilliant surfaces with some light gray toning around the borders.

1134 1892 Barber. MS-63. Golden and gunmetal blue toning. A sharp specimen of the first year of issue of the Barber design.

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Cameo Proof 1897 Dime



- 1135 1897 Proof-65 or finer. A gem specimen, a cameo, with frosted devices set off against a mirrorlike field, all highlighted by delicate light iridescent toning. "Pretty as a picture," they say.

Just 731 Proofs were minted of this issue, the lowest Barber dime Proof mintage of the 19th century.

- 1136 1901 MS-63 (ANACS). Frosty and brilliant.

- 1137 1904 Proof-60/63. Brilliant surfaces save for a whisper of light golden toning around the borders. 300⁰⁰

- 1138 A varied group of Barber dimes: 1905-S AU-50, cleaned; 1909 Proof-60; 1909 Proof-60 another; 1909-O AU-55/MS-60; 1912-D AU-55; 1912-S AU-55 obverse, MS-63 reverse; 1913 AU-55. (Total: 7 pieces) 1M

The preceding are "store stock" items from the Bebees.

- 1139 1906 Proof-60 to 63. Brilliant. Minor scrape on the reverse. 325⁰⁰

Sharp 1916-D Mercury Dime



- 1140 1916-D AU-50. A sharp specimen, boldly struck in every area, and with a generous amount of original mint lustre still remaining. With light gray toning in the fields, giving the piece a Florentine finish. Aesthetically a very pleasing coin, one which should appeal to the discriminating buyer who wants a high-grade example of this extremely important issue but who does not want to pay several multiples more for a superb Uncirculated coin.

Certified as authentic by the American Numismatic Association.

- 1141 Pair of important Mercury dimes: 1916-D F-12, arc-like scratch in the obverse field, another scratch on the fasces on the reverse. Nicer than the description indicates, but such things must be mentioned. Light gray toning. Key issue; 1931-D. Low-mintage issue. MS-63 FSB. (Total: 2 pieces) 425⁰⁰

- 1142 Pair of Mercury dimes: 1916-S MS-64; 1919-D AU-58. (Total: 2 pieces) 180⁰⁰

- 1143 Group of Mercury dimes early and late: 1916-S AU-58; 1936-S MS-64; 1937-S MS-63; 1938 MS-64; 1939-D MS-63; 1940-S MS-63; 1941-S MS-65 FSB; 1942 MS-63; 1943-S MS-64; 1944 MS-63; 1945-S MS-64. (Total: 11 pieces) 200⁰⁰

- 1144 Group of Mercury dimes: 1917-D AU-55; 1917-S AU-50; 1918 AU-55; 1919 AU-55; 1919-D AU-50; 1920-D AU-55; 1923 AU-55; 1925 AU-55; 1926 AU-50; 1926-D AU-55; 1928 AU-50; 1928-S AU-50; 1930 AU-50. In our opinion, AU coins offer an excellent value for the money, for such pieces are often as nearly lustrous and attractive as Uncirculated coins, but they sell for considerably less. (Total: 13 pieces) 375⁰⁰

- 1145 Group of Uncirculated Mercury dimes "store stock" from the Bebees: 1920 MS-63; 1923-S MS-60; 1924 MS-64 FSB; 1924-S MS-63; 1927 MS-63 FSB, obverse marks; 1927-S MS-60; 1928-D MS-63/60 FSB; 1928-S MS-64; 1929 MS-60; 1929-D MS-64; 1930-S MS-60. (Total: 11 pieces) 1100⁰⁰

- 1146 Group of Mercury dimes in higher grades: 1924 MS-63 FSB; 1928 MS-60 FSB; 1935 MS-64; 1939 MS-64; 1939-D MS-64; 1940-S AU-50; 1943-S MS-64; 1944 MS-64; 1944-D MS-64; 1945 MS-63; 1945-D MS-64; 1945-S AU-50. (Total: 12 pieces) 750⁰⁰

- 1147 1940 Proof-64. 275⁰⁰

- 1148 Roll of 1943 Mercury dimes, MS-64 to 65. A hand-picked roll of far, far above average quality. Brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 50 pieces) 750⁰⁰

- 1149 Roll of Mercury dimes, 49 pieces of 1944 and one piece of 1945, MS-64 to 65. Hand-picked quality. Outstanding! (Total: 50 pieces) 900⁰⁰

20-Cent Pieces

- 1150 1875 Proof-50. A Proof which has hairlines and is thus graded as we did. Brilliant surfaces. First year of issue of this ephemeral denomination. 625⁰⁰

- 1151 1875 AU-50 (ANACS). Beautiful deep gray toning with lighter high surfaces, somewhat reminiscent of the Florentine finish we described for Lot 1140. 475⁰⁰

- 1152 Pair of 20-cent pieces: 1875 and 1875-CC, each AU-50, cleaned. (Total: 2 pieces) 650⁰⁰

- 1153 1875-S AU-55. Brilliant. 500⁰⁰

- 1154 1876 Proof-63. A splendid specimen with gray fields and light higher areas, another somewhat Florentine finish aspect, but in the present instance with electric and iridescent blue as well, particularly on the reverse. Proofs are very scarce today, and relatively few survive. 1700⁰⁰

Key 1878 Proof 20-Cent Piece



- 1155 1878 Proof-60/63 (ANACS). Mostly brilliant surfaces with light lilac toning. A very pleasing example of this Proof-only issue, a piece which also has the status of being the last of the 20-cent denomination.

Quarter Dollars



- 1156 **1804 Browning-1. VG-8.** A really excellent coin for the grade, with smooth surfaces and attractive light gray toning.

1804 is important as the first year with the Heraldic Eagle reverse and also as the lowest-mintage issue of the 1804 to 1807 design type.

- 1157 Pair of early quarters: 1806 B-3, F-12 (ANACS); 1825 B-2, F-12. Each has attractive light toning. (Total: 2 pieces) **375⁰⁰**

- 1158 A varied group of quarters covering a number of different design types: 1820 F-12; 1835 VG-8; 1858 EF-40; 1876 EF-40; 1912 EF-45; 1927 AU-50. (Total: 6 pieces) **250⁰⁰**

- 1159 Groups of four different quarter types: 1835 F-12, cleaned; 1914 EF-45, cleaned; 1917 Type I EF-45; 1930 AU-50. (Total: 4 pieces) **130⁰⁰**

- 1160 **1873 Without Arrows. Closed 3. Proof-60/63.** Brilliant surfaces. **405⁰⁰**

- 1161 **1875 Proof-60.** Brilliant surfaces with just a hint of light toning. **375⁰⁰**

- 1162 **1876-CC MS-60, prooflike.** Boldly and deeply struck. Light gray toning in the fields. An outstanding example of the grade, a piece which probably has the value of an MS-63 coin. **425⁰⁰**

In a recent publication, the American Numismatic Grading Service noted that technical grades are only part of the consideration of a coin's value. Discussing MS-63 coins, the brochure stated that certain MS-63 coins, if particularly attractive, could have the value of MS-65 coins, while others might be worth just AU-55 prices. Similarly, the MS-60 coin offered here has exceptional aesthetic appeal and is certainly one of the nicest of its grade. We feel it is worth closer to an MS-63 value than MS-60.

- 1163 **1877 Proof-60.** Brilliant surfaces. **400⁰⁰**

This issue, of which just 510 were struck, represents the lowest Proof mintage of any quarter dollar in the series from 1860 onward.

- 1164 **1881 AU-55 to MS-60, prooflike.** Mottled light iridescent surfaces. Extremely popular as a low mintage issue. Just 975 Proofs and 12,000 business strikes were produced. **250⁰⁰**

- 1165 A group of Barber quarters, a few of which have been cleaned, but all of which are desirable: 1892 AU-55; 1908-D AU-55; 1908-O AU-55 obverse, MS-60 reverse; 1909-D AU-55; 1909-O, scarce issue, AU-50; 1912 AU-55 obverse, MS-60; 1913 Proof-55; 1914-D AU-50; 1916 AU-55 to MS-60; 1916, another, AU-55. (Total: 10 pieces) **1200⁰⁰**



- 1166 **1892-O MS-63/65.** Sharp and frosty. **300⁰⁰**

- 1167 **1898 MS-60.** **425⁰⁰**

- 1168 **1899 MS-60.** **375⁰⁰**



- 1169 **1900-O MS-64.** Brilliant surfaces, but with an area of gray on the reverse, which under magnification exhibits a *microscopic* granularity. Without this, the piece would be overall MS-65. Quite scarce in this high grade. **500⁰⁰**

- 1170 **1904 MS-60 (ANACS).** **225⁰⁰**



- 1171 **1907-O MS-63.** Brilliant surfaces with attractive iridescent toning around the border. One of the later New Orleans Mint issues. **550⁰⁰**

- 1172 **1914 MS-63.** Brilliant and frosty. **650⁰⁰**

- 1173 **1914-D MS-60.** **250⁰⁰**

- 1174 **1917-S Standing Liberty. Type I. MS-60, Full Head.** A brilliant and frosty specimen of this issue.

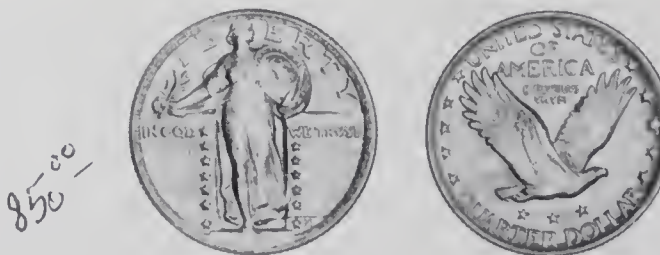
This coin is much scarcer than its Philadelphia Mint counterpart and yet sells for only slightly more. Today's market offers many values for those seeking issues which are particularly scarce or rare. In our opinions, this situation will correct itself, and within the next few years we will see pieces of proven scarcity and rarity "break out" from the general level of "type coin" prices which now characterize much of the market. **550⁰⁰**

- 1175 A very nice group of "store stock" Standing Liberty quarters from the Bebee holdings: 1917 Type II AU-55; 1917-D Type II AU-55; 1917-S Type II AU-55; 1918 AU-55; 1918-D AU-55; 1919-S, key issue, AU-55 to MS-60; 1920 AU-55/MS-60; 1920-S AU-50, lightly polished; 1923 AU-55 to MS-60; 1924 AU-55; 1928 AU-55; 1930-S AU-55 to MS-60. Many of these pieces could be called MS-60 without much comment to the contrary. (Total: 12 pieces) **1650⁰⁰**



- 1176 **1918/7-S Overdate. G-4.** Light gray toning. An attractive example for the grade. By far the scarcest issue in the Standing Liberty series. **1650⁰⁰**

- 1177 **1919 MS-63. (ANACS), Full Head.** An above average example of this issue. Full Head specimens are scarce. **600⁰⁰**



- 1178 **1920 MS-65 (ANACS).** Brilliant and frosty. **850⁰⁰**

- 1179 Quartette of quarters: 1923 MS-60; 1924 AU-58; 1927 AU-58; 1938-S Washington MS-63. (Total: 4 pieces) **400⁰⁰**

1180 1924-D MS-63. Not easy to find in this grade.

1181 1924-D MS-63. Another specimen of this scarce (in this grade) issue.

475⁰⁰ This is as good a place as any to remind you that our "One Lot Only" option discussed under our Terms of Sale makes it possible to bid on two similar lots, such as Lots 1180 and 1181, but be assured of winning no more than one. This increases your chances of success. Check it out and take advantage!

1182 1925 MS-63. Brilliant and frosty. 425⁰⁰

1183 A nice group of Uncirculated Standing Liberty quarters from the Bebees: 1926 MS-60/63; 1926-D MS-60; 1928-D MS-60/63; 1929-D MS-60. All are brilliant and frosty. (Total: 4 pieces) 1200⁰⁰

1184 1927 MS-64, Full Head. A nice coin for a type set. 600⁰⁰

1185 1927 MS-63. Brilliant and frosty. 400⁰⁰

1186 1927-D MS-60/63. 400⁰⁰

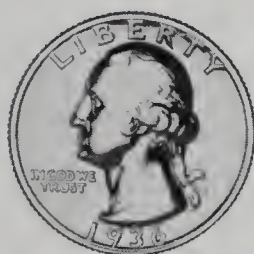
The 1927-D is interesting as having the lowest mintage of any Standing Liberty quarter dollar struck at the Denver Mint. For various reasons, it is not the rarest today, for such factors as hoarding at the time of release and the interest among collectors at the time also played a part, not to overlook general nationwide economic conditions. However, low mintages are always tantalizing, and for this reason the 1927-D has always been popular.

1187 1928 MS-63. Nearly Full Head. 350⁰⁰

1188 Group of Washington quarters: 1932 MS-60; 1934 MS-63; 1935 MS-64; 1937 MS-63; 1937-D MS-65; 1938-S MS-64; 1939-S MS-63; 1940 MS-63; 1940-D MS-63; 1940-S MS-63; 1941-D MS-65; 1942 MS-64; 1958 Proof-64; 1959 Proof-64; 1964-D MS-63. A nice start on a high grade set. (Total: 15 pieces) 575⁰⁰

1189 1932-D AU-55 to MS-60. A key issue in the series.

220⁰⁰



1190 1936 Proof-63. With some claims to an even higher Proof grade. A very nice example this, the lowest mintage of all 1936 Proof coins. Just 3,837 were struck. 475⁰⁰



1191 1943-S Doubled Die. MS-60. An interesting variety, quite rare, in fact the first we can recall having in any of our sales.

Half Dollars

The following offering of half dollars contains many early issues in higher grades. References are to Al C. Overton's book on the subject, *Early Half Dollar Die Varieties 1794-1836*.

A useful adjunct to the Overton book is an article, "Rarity and Pricing of Capped Bust Half Dollars," prepared by members of the interestingly-named Bust Half Nut Club, and included in the May 1987 of *The Numismatist*. That essay pertains to half dollars of the 1807 to 1836 dates.

Impressive 1795 Half Dollar



1192 1795 O-104. General type with two leaves under each wing. Value of VF-30 or better, more completely described as AU-50, but with a test mark on the reverse rim and also, in a slightly different area, a small planchet defect. Light gray surfaces with mottled light golden and iridescent toning. A simply superb specimen from a visual aspect. This coin should be examined in person, for it is far, far finer than the Overton plate coin and has a high degree of appeal. The economic import of the reverse rim situation may vary from viewer to viewer, so that is an especially good reason to examine the coin before bidding.

Overton lists this as a Rarity-4 issue, which for the year gives it the value of a "type" piece.



1193 1795 O-104. VG-8 (ANACS). Tiny dig on the obverse just past the 13th star. Medium gray surfaces.



1194 1795 O-105. Value of F-12, but more completely described as a VF-20 piece which has been carefully and skillfully burnished, possibly to remove porosity. Examination under magnification will reveal this. To the unaided eye the burnishing is scarcely noticeable. All in all the coin has a very pleasing aspect.

Mint State 1795 Half Dollar

STATES over STETES



1195 1795 O-113. MS-60 or finer. A superb specimen, a piece which far eclipses the Fine or so specimen illustrated by Overton and which is exceedingly important both as a variety and as a type.

The surfaces are light lilac with hints of gray and gunmetal blue. The rims are especially pronounced on this particular piece, apparently characteristic of the variety (for the rims on the Overton plate coin are also pronounced), and serve to "frame" the design and lettering.

The A in STATES is boldly cut over an early erroneous E. Apparently, the engraver first cut the word STETES, realized his blunder, then corrected it. As such, this is one of the most curious and interesting of all 1795 half dollar varieties.

The coin is a rare prize in this grade, and we expect that enthusiastic competition will ensue.



- 460⁰⁰
1196 1795 O-117a. VG-8 obverse, F-12 reverse. Medium gray surfaces. Lightly struck at the upper right of the obverse and the corresponding part of the reverse, possibly due to a thin planchet, or else due to the die faces not being precisely parallel. The Overton plate coin does not exhibit this characteristic, so perhaps the situation does not extend to all impressions from this combination.

Later die state with heavy die crack on the obverse from the edge to the bust, mid-way between the last digit of the date and the last star.



- 1200
1197 1805 Overton-113a. EF-45. Brilliant surfaces. Lightly polished years ago, not necessarily adversely affecting the value today. Especially sharply struck for the issue, with superb definition of details. **Rarity-6** variety. Extremely desirable. Far finer than the Overton Plate Coin.

Al Overton makes the curious observation that this variety is from the same reverse die as O-113, except that in 113a the eagle now has 13 arrows in his claws, instead of 12. Not having an example of 113 on hand, we cannot compare it with the present 113-a, and Overton does not illustrate variety 113, but it would be interesting to have a further commentary on the addition of the arrow and how it might have been done, where it is located, etc. Perhaps an interested reader could supply us with relevant data.

- 350⁰⁰
1198 1806 O-109. VF-30. Pointed 6 in date. Variety Without Stem through the claw, a rather curious-appearing engraving error. Medium gray surfaces with hints of light gold. Quite attractive.

- 450⁰⁰
1199 1806 O-109a. Value of F-12 or better, but actually EF-40, very sharp, but with a very tiny counterstamp "H" immediately to the right of the eagle's tail—a feature which is scarcely noticable and which would probably be overlooked by most observers. Perhaps it is the private mark of a numismatist of long ago. While today no collector would dream of countermarking a coin to identify it as his property, in centuries past this was occasionally done (see footnote).

An excellent essay on the subject of private countermarks on coins, prompted by the countermark "D" on an 1804 silver dollar, is by an unnamed author (but appears to be the writing of James C. Risk) and appears on page 111 of Stack's catalogue of the Harold Bareford Collection, October 1981, to which refer. Indeed, the subject of that essay, if expanded, would make an excellent article in *The Numismatist* or other journal of historical record.

AN UNEQUALLED SOURCE

Auction prices realized are an unequalled source of market information. They tell what coins actually sold for, not what someone hopes they "might" sell for. If you want to know what's happening in the market, subscribing to our auction catalogues and other publications is an absolute must! Our Subscription B, available to clients with United States addresses for just \$39, will bring you our next six auction catalogues, our next six Rare Coin Review issues, our continuing Special Coin Letter issues during the interval, and other offerings—a value which, if ordered separately, would cost you over \$100!

Reed Hawn's 1806 Half Dollar



- 4200⁰⁰
1200 1806 O-120. MS-60 to MS-63. From the Reed Hawn Collection sold by Stack's.

This piece is simply a superb, breathtaking piece which is memorable in the annals of the series. The surfaces are a light heather patination, with hints of rose in protected areas, intermingled with nuances of electric blue. The coin has been handled carefully for generations and is one of that rare class of higher-grade 19th century pieces which has never been cleaned, dipped, or numismatically mishandled (see footnote).

The rarity of the piece in this grade is impossible to overstate, for it may be indeed a decade or more until a comparable example of this variety crosses the auction block, if indeed another ever does. Of such circumstances opportunities are made, and here's an opportunity that the connoisseur will want to mark well.

Were it not for "numismatic mishandling," many 19th century and early 20th century coins would match this one; not necessarily pieces of this date, but pieces of the general era. Coins with attractively toned surfaces such as this are extremely rare.

Wandering a bit afield from the present coin, we note that if it were not for "numismatic mishandling," all surviving Proofs of the 19th century, for example, would be in Proof-65 or finer grade. In reality, of a given 100 Proof 1860 Liberty Seated dollars in existence, to pick a miscellaneous instance, probably no more than five to 10 coins merit the Proof-65 designation. Walt Lantz in his Pogo comic strip cartoon a number of years ago said, as a parody on Oliver Hazard Perry, "We have met the enemy and they are us." Too much emphasis cannot be put on the fact that numismatists are custodians of coins for their generation, and the availability of coins in certain grades a few generations from now will be solely dependent upon how all of us care for them.



- 1M
1201 1806 O-120. EF-45/AU-50. Variety as preceding. Attractive light gray surfaces with hints of magenta. Much mint lustre still survives.

- 1202 Pair of half dollars: 1806 O-120 VF-20; 1809 O-106, EF-40. (Total: 2 pieces) 450⁰⁰

Rare 1806 O-125 Half Dollar



- 350⁰⁰
1203 1806 O-125. VF-30. Mottled light and dark gray toning as illustrated.

This variety is exceedingly rare and is one of the few varieties not illustrated by Al Overton in his text. He designates it as Rarity-7, indicating that he believed just four to 12 specimens exist. A major opportunity for the variety specialist.

- 1204 Varied group of half dollars: 1807 Heraldic Eagle reverse, F-15, but with scratches on the obverse, otherwise quite attractive and beautifully toned; 1838 EF-40; 1892-S Barber, key issue, VF-30 or finer. A nice lot which will repay close examination. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1205 1808 O-106a. AU-55. Nearly all mint lustre still remains. Some friction is evident on the higher parts of the obverse, probably due more to storage in a mint bag than actual circulation. Light golden toning, particularly around the periphery.

From our sale of the Connecticut Historical Collection, April 1983, Lot 629.

In the previously-cited article in *The Numismatist* the rarity rating given by Overton as R-5 has been revised to R-2.



- 1206 1809 O-102. AU-55. A simply splendid example with light golden toning predominating, but with iridescent shades of other colors as well. Boldly struck with especially well pronounced denticles, eagle feathers, etc. For the grade and date, a truly exceptional coin.

The die crack mentioned by Overton is actually two die cracks and on the present coin these are just in their beginning stages, the first extending through the bases of 180 to the bust, and the second beginning near the top of the first digit of the date and extending into the bust drapery.

- 1207 1812 O-103. AU-50. Extremely well struck and well defined. Medium gray toning with hints of light gold, particularly on the reverse. Better struck than the Overton plate coin, especially toward the right of the obverse.

- 1208 An interesting group of half dollars: 1812 F-15; 1813 EF-45; 1817 VF-30; 1821 F-15; 1828 VF-20; 1830 VF-20; 1831 VF-20; 1832 EF-40; 1832, another, VF-30; 1834 EF-45; and 1838, a later style, EF-40. (Total: 11 pieces)



- 1209 1813 O-101 50C/UNI reverse. EF-40. Some mint lustre still remains. Very popular blundered die issue. An AU-50 example of these dies brought \$800 as long ago as our December 1981 sale, but, of course, that was for a measurably finer piece.

From our sale of the Henry Clifford Collection, March 1982, Lot 1769.

This is one of the most curious of all half dollar varieties of the era. The engraver must have been daydreaming, or perhaps he was sipping too much rum (a problem at the Mint during the early days, as contemporary records reveal), for in any event he started the UNITED on the wrong area of the coin, beneath the eagle's claws (!), recognized the error after finishing UNI, and overcut it with the proper 50 C. The blunder is clearly visible even without magnification.

In the previously-cited article in *The Numismatist* the rating of this variety has been revised from R-4 to R-2.



- 1210 1813 O-108. AU-55 to MS-60. Double profile. Medium to light gray surfaces with iridescent hues. Much mint lustre still remains. Fairly well struck for the variety, although, as Al Overton noted, the stars are typically flat. The piece offered here is a far finer strike than the Overton plate coin, and while the stars are somewhat flat on the left obverse, those at the right of the obverse are quite sharp (unlike the flat stars shown by Overton). The chin of Miss Liberty's shows a pronounced double profile, an interesting feature probably caused by "die chatter" at the time of the striking.

Rarity rating revised from R-3 to R-2. Early state of the dies.

- 1211 Pair of half dollars: 1817 O-111 EF-45 to AU-50; 1818 O-109 AU-50. Both are very nice quality. (Total: 2 pieces)

The previously-noted article in *The Numismatist* estimates that about 150 people actively collect half dollars of this era by technical die varieties. The Overton reference describes 442 different Capped Bust half dollar varieties from 1807 through 1836, and with the exception of the famous 1817/4 overdate, which is a great rarity, and of the fairly expensive 1815/2, all varieties are theoretically findable at reasonable prices, typically by acquiring an unattributed variety of the issue and then identifying it by using the Overton guide. The generally low prices of Capped Bust half dollars, excepting for those in higher grade ranges, makes possible the formation of a large collection at relatively low cost, just as is true with large cents of the same era (and, to a lesser extent, half cents).

Dazzling 1819 Half Dollar



- 1212 1819 O-109. MS-63/64. With virtually full original mint brilliance, frosty surfaces, and of simply superb quality. Attractive light golden toning adds to the beauty of the coin. The piece is exquisitely struck, with minute definition of each and every detail. A simply superb half dollar which should see enthusiastic bidding competition, most deservedly so!

- 1213 1822 O-109. AU-55. A nearly fully lustrous piece which closely approaches MS-60 grade. Some very light friction keeps it out of this category. Extremely sharply struck and well detailed. Light golden toning around the borders. A prize piece.

Rarity rating revised from R-3 to R-2.



- 1214 1823 O-104. Normal 3. MS-60. Some suggestions of prooflike surface. Sharply struck and well detailed. Brilliant surfaces with some tinges of gray and iridescence. Extremely sharp, virtually a cameo.

From the Ferdinand W. O'Brien Collection put together years ago, the majority of which was sold by us at fixed prices in the early 1980s.

1215 ⁵⁵⁰ Group of Capped Bust half dollars: 1823 O-106 AU-50, cleaned; 1824 O-111, EF-45; 1826 O-105, EF-45; 1830 O-117, AU-50. (Total: 4 pieces)

1216 ⁴⁰⁰ 1824 O-108. AU-55. A sharply struck specimen with most original mint lustre still remaining. Light gold toning, particularly around the borders.

A distinctive variety with the center dot visible to the left in the shield stripes.

1217 ²²⁵⁰ 1824 O-110. AU-50. Lustrous surfaces with light iridescent toning. With 4 in date recut over an earlier 4, and also possibly over another number, for there are traces of something at the lower right of the 4, connecting the crossbar of the numeral with the right edge of the serif below.



1218 1825 O-111 MS-60. Medium gray toning with light magenta and iridescent hues. Double profile to Miss Liberty, an interesting feature. A nice half dollar for variety or type.

The reverse is distinctive in that the inscription 50 C is sharply recut.

1219 ⁴⁰⁰ 1825 O-112. AU-55. Most original mint lustre still remains. Brilliant surfaces with light golden toning around the borders. A very attractive example.

From the Ferdinand W. O'Brien Collection.

1220 ⁴⁰⁰ 1826 O-105. AU-55. A very attractive example with toning quite close to the last, and from the same source.

From the Ferdinand W. O'Brien Collection.



1221 1826 O-106. AU-58/MS-63. A sharp and very beautiful specimen with fully lustrous fields, brilliant toning to gunmetal blue at the borders. The piece is exceedingly sharply struck with even the minutest details needle sharp, quite unusual for a half dollar of the era. A glass reveals some friction on the high points of the obverse, so we have graded the obverse separately as AU-58, but as the unbroken lustre of the fields indicates that the coin has seen no actual circulation, it might be equally appropriate to grade the obverse MS-60. In any event, the result is a coin which is very attractive and which is overall extremely desirable.

1222 ³⁵⁰ 1826 O-112 AU-55. Sharply struck and very lustrous. Medium lilac toning overall.

1223 ²²⁰ 1826 O-117. AU-50. Brilliant surfaces. A generous proportion of the original mint lustre still remains.



1224 ¹²⁰⁰ 1827 O-106. Square Base 2. MS-60 to 63. A superb specimen, very memorable, with sharp striking and absolutely gorgeous toning. The center is light golden brown, with the colors changing in succession to electric blue and sunset gold. Some minor streaks are visible near the upper part of the reverse and were probably in the planchet. Not rare as a date, but quite rare in this condition. Far finer than the Overton plate coin (which shows signs of extensive cleaning on the obverse).

Scarce 1827 O-132 Half Dollar



1225 ⁹⁰⁰ 1827 O-132. Square Base 2. MS-60/63. A superb specimen, sharply struck in all areas, with memorable toning quite similar to the preceding, and from the same source. Purchased by the Bebees years ago and kept in their private collection since that time.

O-132 is rare as a variety, sufficiently so that Al Overton was not able to find a specimen to illustrate in his book. The rarity rating, noted by Overton as R-5, has been revised to R-4. A superb piece for the specialist.



1226 1828 O-112. Square Base 2, Small 8s. AU-58 or finer/MS-60. Very sharply struck. Brilliant surfaces with a hint of lilac toning. A very pleasing piece.

1227 ⁴⁷⁵⁰ 1828 O-117. Square Base 2, Small 8s. AU-55. Very sharply struck. Lustrous surfaces, brilliant at the center, blending into light gray toning at the borders.



1228 1829 O-111a. AU-55 to MS-60. Medium gray surfaces, quite at-

tractive overall, with hints of magenta toward the border. Exceedingly sharply struck, and very desirable for this reason—in addition, of course, to the high grade.

The reverse of this issue, Overton's Reverse H, was also used in 1828 (Overton's Reverse Q of that year).

Gorgeous 1830 Half Dollar



- 1229 1830 O-106. Small 0. MS-63 or finer. A gem specimen, superb in every aspect. Gorgeous toning, beginning with light lilac at the center, changing to electric blue and sunset gold. Sharply struck. All one would ever want in a half dollar of this era.

From Lester Merkin, March 15, 1967.

The reverse on this issue, Overton's Reverse E, was earlier used in 1829 (Overton's Reverse C that year).



- 1230 1830 O-118. Small 0. MS-60. Another superb half dollar, sharply struck, and with toning somewhat similar to the last but a bit more intense.



- 1231 1831 O-104. AU-55. Well struck. With light lilac and blue toning, with tinges of gold at the border. Like so many other half dollars in this section, a coin with high aesthetic appeal. Far finer than the Overton plate coin, which is worn and which also is lightly struck at the top of the reverse.

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Take advantage of our Maximum Expenditure option listed under our Terms of Sale. In this way, you can bid on up to eight times the amount you actually wish to spend, and we will keep track of your bidding until that amount is reached. For example, if you wish to spend \$5,000, you can bid on up to \$40,000 worth of things! Try our Maximum Expenditure option. It has worked for others, and it will work for you!

1833 Proof Rarity



- 1232 1833 O-112. (similar) Proof-60. Brilliant surfaces, with some minor contact marks keeping this from a higher grade classification. Light golden toning on the reverse.

Considered by Walter Breen to be a restrike, made in 1836, along with restrike half dollars dated 1834 and 1835. The reverse is distinguished by having a tiny spine at the end of the branch stem. Some lightness of striking is evident in that area and also on the eagle's claws, as typical.

Walter Breen notes the issue as "Extremely Rare" and writes that he knows of just four coins: (1) the Smithsonian Institution example, earlier in the Mint Cabinet, (2) R.E. Cox, Jr. Collection, possibly earlier the Richard Winsor Collection coin, Lot 525, (3) the example pictured on page 59 of *The Fantastic 1804 Dollar* book by Kenneth Bressett and Eric P. Newman; (4) "one other I believe to be different from any of the above."

The present specimen has been sequestered in the Bebee Collection for many years and possibly could be Breen's No. 4 above or could be a fifth specimen. A prize coin for the connoisseur.

Outstanding 1836 Half Dollar



- 1236 1836 O-113. Lettered Edge. MS-60/64. An outstanding specimen, fully brilliant, separated from perfection by some contact marks on the higher points of the obverse. Wide rims and lustrous, frosty fields suggest that this coin may be one of the most aesthetically appealing survivors of this date.

The obverse exhibits an extensive crack which begins on the rim near the 13th star, continues through the center of the 12th star, passed star 11, then turning sharply into the back of Miss Liberty's hair.

Superb 1834 Half Dollar



- 1233 1834 O-109. MS-60. Sharply struck and very beautiful, the beauty being accentuated by the extremely broad rim of the obverse, which sets off the interior portion as a cameo. Gorgeous iridescent toning, primarily golden. Another memorable half dollar.

From our sale of the Connecticut Historical Society Collection, April 1983, Lot 641.

General style with Small Date, Small Stars, and Small Letters.

- 1237 1837 Reeded Edge. EF-40. Attractive light lilac, gray, and gunmetal blue toning. A small rim mark is noted at the lower left obverse.

From our Dr. Richard P. Ariagno Collection Sale, June 1980, Lot 3238.

Reverse with 50 CENTS as used only in December 1836 and 1837.

- 1238 1838 AU-55. Most original mint lustre is still visible.

New style reverse with denomination as HALF DOL.

The reverse shows three breaks, the most important being a bisecting break which begins at the border above the D of UNITED, develops into prominence between there and the eagle's wing, continues through the eagle and the center of the shield, exiting at the lower right, continuing at the junction of the claws and arrows, through the left top serif of L, brushing the right side of O to the border. The second break is almost subliminal and extends from the eagle's beak into the field below the first S of STATES and nearly connects with the break just mentioned. An incipient break starts at the border above the D of UNITED, near the first-mentioned break, and is delicately visible as it extends toward the E.

- 1239 1839 Liberty Seated. Without Drapery at the elbow. F-15 to VF-20. Medium gray surfaces. First year of the Liberty Seated design.

- 1240 1864 Proof-50. A Proof with some mishandling, but still very sharp and with a fair amount of the original Proof surface still visible. Brilliant.

- 1241 Trio of half dollars of three different design types: 1865-S Liberty Seated Without Motto, AU-50; 1876 Liberty Seated With Motto, EF-40; 1913-D Barber EF-45. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1242 1875 Proof-50. A Proof which has numerous hairlines and handling indications. Brilliant.



- 1243 1877 Proof-63. Separated from Proof-65 by a small mark on Miss Liberty's cheek and also a few stray lines. Brilliant surfaces. A very attractive coin overall. The issue is especially notable for having a mintage of just 510 coins, the lowest Proof production of the With Motto style after 1865.

- 1244 1886 VG-8. A worn specimen of this scarce issue of which just 5,000 business strikes were made.

- 1234 1834 O-114. MS-63. A superb specimen with brilliant surfaces and "deep" frost. Some minor contact marks on the high part of the obverse keep this from the MS-65 category, but we do note that it is fully equal to those we have seen described as MS-65 elsewhere. A close match for the Overton plate coin, except that the piece offered here is better struck in the motto area.



- 1235 1836 O-104. Lettered Edge. AU-50. Sharp. Mottled light gray toning.

From our sale of the Henry Clifford Collection, March 1982, Lot 1781.

The reverse die is the same used on 1834 O-110, but the 1836 issue was struck first as it has no signs of the circular die crack mentioned in Overton. Both varieties were probably struck toward the end of 1836, before the changeover to the new Gobrecht Reeded Edge style. We have long felt that much of the mintage of 1836, and 1835 was dated 1834; here is a shred of evidence supporting that contention. O-104 is a fairly scarce variety. Al Overton designated it as Rarity-2, but the recent essay in *The Numismatist* moves it up a notch to R-3. Even this may be a bit conservative, in our estimation.

As discussed earlier in the present catalogue, mintage figures given for late 18th and early 19th century coins are only approximate in relation to the dates which actually appeared on the coins. Two considerations affect the published numbers. First, the mint operated on a fiscal year basis, from July to July, which differed from a calendar year basis, although a detailed study of the mint reports have made it possible to separate production in calendar years in many instances. Second, and most important, in the early days the Mint did not pay close attention to the dating of dies, and if serviceable dies were on hand they were used. In the instance of the present coin, it is probable that a perfectly nice 1834-dated half dollar obverse die was not used until 1836. The production from this die thus appears in the mintage records as part of the 1836 quantity.

READ ABOUT THE ONE LOT ONLY OPTION

Unusually Nice 1905 Half Dollar



- 1245 1905 MS-64/65. An unusually nice specimen of this scarce Philadelphia Mint issue; one of the relatively few Philadelphia Mint Barber coins with a mintage of less than a million. Fully brilliant, lustrous surfaces, with just a hint of light golden toning. Certainly it is one of the finest business strikes in existence.

Gem Proof 1910 Half Dollar



- 1246 1910 Proof-64/65. A gem specimen, fully brilliant, of this highly desired date. The popularity of the coin is increased by its related low business strike mintage. Relatively few Barber half dollars survive in this nice preservation.

- 1247 1916-D Liberty Walking half dollar. AU-55/MS-60. Mostly brilliant surfaces with a few specks of gray. First year of issue of the series.

In our recent *Rare Coin Review* No. 65 we speculated on what Miss Liberty is actually doing on this coin. Years ago the *Guide Book* said that Miss Liberty was *standing*; now it is stated that she is *walking*. In the official mint report for 1916 it is stated that she is *striding*.

- 1248 1919 AU-50 (ANACS). A lustrous specimen which we grade a bit higher, AU-55. (As noted earlier, sometimes we agree "on target" with the ANA Grading Service, sometimes we grade coins higher, and sometimes we grade coins lower.) A very attractive specimen, well struck, with nearly full original mint lustre. Indeed, upon the second or third look, even AU-55 may be conservative! Check it out for yourself. Mostly brilliant surfaces with a few gray flecks.

- 1249 Group of Liberty Walking half dollars: 1920 AU-58; 1921, scarce issue, F-15; 1921, another, F-12; 1921-D, low mintage issue, F-12; 1921-S, two pieces, each F-12. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 1250 Trio of Liberty Walking half dollars: 1929-D MS-60; 1935 MS-60, more properly described as MS-63 but with some light obverse scratches; 1940-S MS-64, but with lightly defined details in the center, as often seen for this issue. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1251 1934-D MS-64. Brilliant and lustrous surfaces with just a hint of light toning.

- 1252 Group of Liberty Walking half dollars: 1935 MS-60; 1935-D AU-55; 1939-D MS-60; 1943-S MS-63; 1943-S, another, MS-60. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1253 Group of half dollars: 1936 MS-65; 1936-D MS-63/64; 1936-S MS-63, 1938 MS-63; 1939 MS-64. A very nice grouping of five different issues from the late 1930s, perhaps a nice start on a specialized collection of this era. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 1254 1937 Proof-65. A gem specimen of this fairly scarce issue (in the context of modern Proof coins).

The formation of a set of Proof half dollars of the Liberty Walking issues, produced with Proof finish only from 1936 to 1942, has been a popular pursuit with many. Such a group makes a beautiful display.

- 1255 1937 MS-64 to 65. Brilliant and frosty.

- 1256 Pair of half dollars: 1937 and 1939-D, each MS-63. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1257 Group of Uncirculated half dollars: 1937 MS-63; 1940 MS-63; two pieces 1942 MS-63; four pieces 1943 MS-63; 1943, another, MS-60; two pieces 1945 MS-63; two pieces 1945 MS-60; 1945-D MS-60; 1946 MS-63. (Total: 15 pieces)

- 1258 1937-D MS-63. Brilliant and frosty.

- 1259 1938 MS-65. A very nice example of this issue. Not common in such high grade.

- 1260 Trio of half dollars: 1938 MS-63; 1941-D MS-63; 1942 MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1261 Trio of half dollars: 1939-D MS-63, lightly struck; 1943-S MS-60; 1946-S MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1262 1940 Proof-65. A beautiful piece with light gray surfaces.

- 1263 1940 Proof-64/65. Brilliant save for a tiny toning fleck on the reverse.

- 1264 1940 Proof-64. Brilliant.

- 1265 1940 Proof-60.

- 1266 Group of half dollars: 1940 MS-64; 1942 MS-60; 1943 MS-63; 1944 MS-64; two pieces 1945 MS-63; 1949 Franklin. MS-63; 1953-S MS-63; 1970-D Kennedy, especially popular issue, MS-63. (Total: 9 pieces)

- 1267 Group of half dollars, primarily branch mint issues: 1941-S MS-63, especially well struck, which is quite unusual for the issue; 1942-D MS-60; 1943-S MS-60; 1944-S MS-60; 1945-D MS-60; 1945-S MS-63; 1946 MS-60; 1947 MS-60. (Total: 8 pieces)



- 1268 1942 Proof-65. A sparkling, gem example.



1269 1942 Proof-65. Some light gray toning. A tiny brown toning fleck on the reverse is noted but does not affect the value.

1270 1942 Proof-64. Brilliant. 6500

1271 Pair of half dollars: 1942 and 1943, each MS-64. (Total: 2 pieces) 3500

1272 Group of branch mint half dollars, each MS-63: 1942-S, 2 pieces; 1946-D; 1947-D. (Total: 4 pieces) 3250

1273 Pair of half dollars: 1943 and 1946-D, each MS-64. (Total: 2 pieces) 31500

1274 1944 MS-65. 27500

1275 1944-D MS-64/65. 25000

1276 1945-S MS-65 (ANACS). 4000

Unless we note otherwise, coins in the catalogue described as "ANACS" have been graded by the ANA Grading Service from 1985 to date.

1277 1946-D MS-63. 25000
This issue has the lowest mintage of any Liberty Walking half dollar of the 1940s.

1278 Roll of 1963 Proof Franklin half dollars, Proof-64 to 65. (Total: 20 pieces) 5000

Silver Dollars



1279 1795 Bolender-1. Flowing Hair. VG-8 to F-12, with interesting engraving on obverse. Medium gray toning with hints of gold.

This piece, undoubtedly a pocket piece or relic of the Civil War, has the following two names hand-engraved on the obverse: MAJ. CHAS. M. WILLARD and G.B. McCLELLAN. In addition, the following name is counterstamped from a prepared punch: GEO. F. MILLS, this being in considerably smaller letters than the engraved portion. We surmise that the piece may be associated with someone who served under Gen. McClellan (see footnote). An interesting item for historical research!

Personnel from the Civil War are extremely well documented, and not only does the United States government maintain available records on everyone who served, additional information can be found in various state libraries and archives.

The career of George Brinton McClellan is well documented. Born in Philadelphia in 1826, he graduated from the West Point Military Academy in 1846 and was assigned to the Army Engineers. Serving under General Winfield Scott in the war with Mexico, he earned the rank of captain. After the war, he served as an instructor at West Point, 1848 to 1851, going in March 1852 with R.B. Marcy to explore areas of Arkansas, later being appointed as a captain of cavalry, in 1855. He traveled abroad for a year or so, studying European military operations. Resigning from the Army in January 1857, he went to work for the Illinois Central Railroad, where he became chief engineer, later in 1860, becoming president of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad.

Following the outbreak of the Civil War, he enlisted, gaining an appointment as major general of the Ohio Volunteers on April 23, 1861, almost immediately becoming major general of the regular army, commanding the Department of the Ohio. Political feelings among the citizenry were mixed at the time, and McClellan is credited for helping to keep Kentucky and the western part of Virginia (which established itself as a new state, West Virginia, after the name Franklin was considered) in the Union. He was subsequently named to command the Division of the Potomac, arriving in Washington on July 26, after the Union losses at Bull Run, where he found the troops dispirited and confused. Following the retirement of General Winfield Scott in November, McClellan became general in chief. He disagreed with President Lincoln on war strategy, for McClellan felt that the Confederates were much stronger than Lincoln believed. He was relieved of his general in chief command, and went in the field with his Army of the Potomac in April 1862, encountering many difficulties due to weather and terrain during the next several weeks. His military career for the next several months was checkered and involved many encounters, often pursued conservatively, to the dismay of others involved. Readers are referred to histories of the Civil War for specific information. McClellan was nominated as the Democratic candidate for the presidency in 1864, but he turned in a poor showing against Lincoln, and carried only the states of Delaware, New Jersey, and Kentucky. In later years he served as governor of New Jersey from January 1878 to January 1881.

Reviews concerning McClellan's efforts were mixed, and it is curious that the head of the opposition, General Robert E. Lee, identified McClellan as the best commander facing the Confederate Army during the conflict.

Chas. M. Willard's position, on the other hand, was somewhat less lofty. He served in the Provost Guard in the 8th and 17th Infantry (a Division of the 2nd U.S. Cavalry), with responsibilities covering prostitution and contraband, among other things.



1280 1796 B-4. Small Date, Large Letters. VF-30. Light lilac and gray toning. A very pleasing early dollar.

1281 1840 Liberty Seated. Value of VF-30, but actually AU-50 with some hairlines. A very attractive coin overall, with some prooflike surface in various areas. Light golden toning. First year of issue of the Liberty Seated dollar obverse in combination with the Perched Eagle reverse. 3500

1282 1841 AU-50. Pleasing mottled light golden toning. Very sharp. 43500

1283 1842 AU-50. Attractive light lilac patination. A tiny reverse rim nick is noted. 3000

1284 Trio of Liberty Seated dollars: 1843 value of VF-30, but actually AU-55 with hairlines; 1847 value of VF-30, but actually AU-55 with hairlines; 1849 value of F-15 to VF-20 but EF-45, polish. (Total: 3 pieces) 52500

1285 1845 AU-50. A scarce, low mintage date, scarcer than catalogue values reflect. 37500

1286 1845 EF-45. Lilac toning. Very pleasing. 4000

1287 1847 VF-20. Light gray surfaces. Small rim bump on reverse. 14000

1288 1860-O VF-30. Medium gray toning. 19000

1289 1869 AU-55. Some prooflike surface. Brilliant. 6000

1290 1872 EF-45. 12500

Gold Dollars

1291 Group of gold dollars, each of a different design type: 1851 Type I, EF-45; 1854 Type II, EF-40, with numerous obverse and reverse edge nicks; 1859 Type III, EF-40, with a few minor edge nicks. (Total: 3 pieces) 4000

Exceptional 1851-C Gold Dollar



1292 1851-C AU-58. Extremely sharply struck, almost with a sharpness one would expect from a Philadelphia Mint coin. Much original mint lustre is still visible. An exceptional example of this scarce issue.

1293 Trio of 1853 gold dollars, each AU-55. One has a mark on the reverse and traces of a planchet lamination on the obverse. (Total: 3 pieces)

1294 Trio of 1853 dollars: two specimens AU-55, and one AU-50. Each with lustre. (Total: 3 pieces)

1295 Three gold dollars: 1853 EF-45; 1855, Type II, EF-40; 1856 AU-55. Representing as they do each of the three different gold dollars types, this trio would make a nice start on a gold type set. (Total: 3 pieces)

1296 1853 EF-40.

1297 1853-O EF-40.

Although New Orleans Mint issues as a class are considerably scarcer than their Philadelphia Mint counterparts, market values do not reflect this.

1298 Pair of 1854 gold dollars: 1854 Type I, AU-50, light obverse rim nicks; 1854 Type II, scarcer of the two varieties, EF-40, lightly burnished. (Total: 2 pieces)

1299 1854 Type II. EF-45. A sharp and pleasing example of the grade. Some mint lustre still remains in protected areas. Exceedingly popular for inclusion in type sets.

1300 1854 Type II. EF-45. Another nice piece, sharply struck, and with some original mint lustre still remaining.

1301 1862 EF-45. Civil War coin.

Quarter Eagles

1302 1834 Plain 4. Without Motto. AU-50, lightly brushed. Sharp and quite attractive overall. Some prooflike surface can be seen when the coin is held at an angle to the light, indicating that at the time of issue this may have been a special or specimen striking.

From Paramount International Coin Corporation's sale of February 1976, Lot 807.

1303 1834 Plain 4. No Motto, variety as preceding. Value of F-12, but actually VF-30 or better, but with a repair on the reverse at the O of OF. Perhaps there was a defect or perhaps there is some other explanation.

1304 Pair of quarter eagles: 1836 value of F-15, but actually VF-30 with granularity; 1845 value of VF-20, but actually EF-40, lightly cleaned. (Total: 2 pieces)

650⁰⁰



1305 1839-O EF-40. A nice example of the first New Orleans Mint issue in the quarter eagle series. The mintage was 17,781 pieces.

275⁰⁰

1306 1843 Coronet type. Large Date, Plain 4. VF-30.

210⁰⁰

1307 1843-O Small Date, Cross 4. EF-40.

170⁰⁰

1308 1847-O VF-20.

1848 CAL. Quarter Eagle



3400⁰⁰

1309 1848 CAL. Value of VF-20 or so, but actually EF-40, but with the reverse field skillfully burnished. We recommend that prospective bidders examine this coin before placing a bid, as the financial implications of the burning may vary from viewer to viewer. Actually, without close scrutiny, the burnishing is hardly visible.

The 1848 CAL. is one of the most important in the quarter eagle series and has the unique status of being America's first commemorative gold coin.

The story of the 1848 CAL. quarter eagle is told in our presentation of another specimen in Session I of the present sale. In summary, gold samples were shipped from California in 1848 to the government in Washington, then transshipped to Philadelphia, where quarter eagles were minted from the metal. So as to provide a souvenir for those desiring examples of coins struck from California gold, the distinguishing mark "CAL." was counterstamped on the reverse of each, while each coin was still in the die. Thus, America's first commemorative gold coin was created.

Research done by Walter Breen and Richard S. Yeoman has resulted in the publication of an estimated mintage of 1,389 pieces for the issue. Of this number, only a few hundred still survive. Although the pieces were specifically struck as souvenirs, in 1848 very few people had a numismatic inclination, and virtually all of them went to members of the general public. Accordingly, nearly all surviving specimens exhibit signs of contact or wear.

1310 1850 EF-40.

1311 1854-O EF-40.

1312 1861 EF-45.

1313 A group of quarter eagles: 1878 EF-40; 1913 AU-50; 1914-D EF-40; 1915 AU-50. (Total: 4 pieces)

1314 1878 MS-60 (ANACS). A lustrous example of this San Francisco Mint issue.

1315 1879 EF-45.

Three-Dollar Gold Pieces

750⁰⁰

- 1316** 1881 value of F-12, but actually EF-40 (ANACS), with traces of mount removed from the edge, and with surfaces lightly polished. A piece which has been used as jewelry (and so noted in the ANACS evaluation).

The 1881 quarter eagle is one of America's lowest-mintage gold coins. Just 691 pieces, consisting of 640 business strikes and 51 Proofs, were minted, one of the lowest of all gold coin mintage figures, and among coins of the late 19th century, far and away the lowest mintage figure of any quarter eagle, excepting the Proof-only 1863 and the exceedingly rare 1875. The present coin offers an interesting opportunity for the date collector who does not want to spend significantly more for a higher grade example.

- 1317** Trio of AU-50 quarter eagles, each so graded by ANACS: 1890, 1898, 1900. A nice grouping. (Total: 3 pieces)

1500⁰⁰

- 1318** 1901 MS-63/64. Brilliant and lustrous. The first quarter eagle of the 20th century.

- 1319** Pair of quarter eagles: 1901 and 1902, each AU-55, and each very lustrous. 675⁰⁰

- 1320** 1902 AU-58. Just a whisper away from MS-60. 475⁰⁰

- 1321** Pair of quarter eagles: 1902 AU-58 and 1915 AU-58. Two different design types, the first being of the Coronet style and the second being of the Indian motif. (Total: 2 pieces) 650⁰⁰

- 1322** Pair of AU-55 quarter eagles: 1903 and 1904. (Total: 2 pieces) 525⁰⁰

- 1323** 1905 AU-55 obverse, MS-63 reverse. Some friction on the higher points keeps this out of the overall MS-63 class, but the fields are very frosty and, considered alone, are quite choice. 7300⁰⁰

- 1324** Pair of quarter eagles, each AU-55 (ANACS): 1905 and 1906. (Total: 2 pieces) 950⁰⁰

- 1325** 1907 AU-55. Lustrous. 400⁰⁰

- 1326** Group of quarter eagles: 1912 EF-40; 1926 EF-45, reverse scratch; 1928 AU-50; 1929 AU-50. (Total: 4 pieces) 950⁰⁰

- 1327** Pair of 1914-D quarter eagles, one AU-55 and the other AU-50. (Total: 2 pieces) 1300⁰⁰

- 1328** Pair of quarter eagles: 1914-D EF-45; 1929 AU-50. (Total: 2 pieces) 400⁰⁰

- 1329** 1926 EF-45. 225⁰⁰

- 1330** 1927 MS-60. Lustrous surfaces. Indian Head quarter eagles in Mint State are very elusive. 1100⁰⁰

- 1331** 1927 EF-40. 180⁰⁰

- 1332** 1929 AU-50. Last year of the quarter eagle denomination. 180⁰⁰

In 1933, when gold coins were discontinued, the government recognized the special status of quarter eagles and allowed collectors to keep up to four specimens of any given variety.

- 1333** Pair of \$3 issues: 1854-O. A jewelry piece, mounted on the reverse, and with pebbled surfaces. VF-20; 1878, another jewelry piece, mount removed, F-12. (Total: 2 pieces) 550⁰⁰

- 1334** Pair of \$3 pieces: two pieces 1856-S, AG-3 and G-4; 1874 VF-30, initials on obverse, solder on reverse rim. (Total: 3 pieces) 750⁰⁰

As \$3 pieces circulated very little, well-worn specimens are very rare. An 1856-S coin in AG grade is probably 200 times rarer than one in VF or EF grade! Of course, this is not particularly important to mention, for AG coins still have a relatively low value, but it is interesting to comment on the situation.

Key 1858 \$3

2075⁰⁰

- 1335** 1858 AU-50. A very sharp specimen with much original mint lustre still remaining. 1858 is one of the key issues among pre-Civil War \$3 pieces. The mintage amounted to just 2,133 coins. As these were produced in the era before numismatics became popular on a widespread basis, relatively few were saved. The 1858 today is rare in all grades, even scarcer than the mintage indicates. An important opportunity for the specialist.

1873 \$3 Rarity

1850⁰⁰

- 1336** 1873 Closed 3. Value of F-12, but actually VF-20 or finer, lightly burnished, and with numerous small scratches visible under magnification. Without the aid of a glass, the piece appears to be a "regular" VF-20 example.

1873 is one of the most important Philadelphia Mint coins in the \$3 series and is third to the Proof-only 1875 and 1876 issues. A discussion of the technical varieties of 1873 can be found in our catalogue of the Eliasberg United States Gold Coin Collection, October 1982, as well as in David Akers' monograph on the subject. The present coin was probably made as a circulating issue.

REFER TO THE INDEX

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Half Eagles

- 1337 1834 Classic Head. Plain 4 in date. VF-30/EF-40. ²⁷⁵⁰⁰



- 1338 1836 AU-55. A far above average example of this attractive Classic Head issue. An ideal prospect for inclusion in a high-quality type set.

- 1339 1837 EF-45. ⁴⁵⁰⁰

- 1340 1838 Value of VF-30, but actually EF-40 with some marks, and a light scratch immediately to the right of the date. More attractive in person than our words convey. ²⁷⁰⁰⁰

- 1341 1841 VF-20/30. Relatively low mintage of just 15,833 coins. ⁴⁵⁰⁰⁰

- 1342 Group of half eagles: 1843 VF-30; 1844-O VF-20; 1845 EF-40. (Total: 3 pieces) ⁶⁰⁰⁰⁰

- 1343 Half eagle trio: 1846 VF-30; 1846-O EF-45; 1848 EF-40. (Total: 3 pieces) ⁷⁰⁰⁰⁰

- 1344 1847 AU-50. Some scattered surface marks. ³⁸⁵⁰⁰

The 7 of the date is recut, with traces of an earlier 7 number at the top. The Mint seems to have had a "problem" with cutting dies of this date, and other examples of recutting occur across various denominations, most notably in the large cent series.

- 1345 Group of half eagles: 1851 EF-45; 1857-S EF-40; 1860 VF-20; 1862 EF-40; 1879 AU-50. (Total: 5 pieces) ¹⁴⁰⁰⁰⁰

- 1346 Quartette of half eagles: 1861 EF-45; 1885-S AU-55; 1898 AU-50; 1900 AU-50. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1347 A nice run of half eagles: 1879 VF-20; 1881 AU-55; 1896 EF-40; 1898-S VF-20; 1899 AU-55; 1902 EF-45. (Total: 6 pieces) ¹⁰⁵⁰⁰⁰

- 1348 Pair of half eagles: 1880 VG-8; 1912 Indian. F-15. (Total: 2 pieces) ²⁵⁰⁰⁰

- 1349 Pair of half eagles: 1880-S Coronet type, EF-45; 1909-D Indian, AU-50. (Total: 2 pieces) ⁸⁵⁰⁰⁰

- 1350 Trio of Coronet half eagles: 1881 AU-55; 1900 AU-55; 1907-D EF-45. (Total: 3 pieces) ⁴⁸⁰⁰⁰

- 1351 1884-S EF-40. ³⁰⁰⁰⁰

- 1352 Pair of AU-50 (ANACS) half eagles: 1891 and 1907. (Total: 2 pieces) ³⁵⁰⁰⁰

- 1353 Pair of Coronet or Liberty Head half eagles: 1891-CC F-12; 1908, last year of the Liberty Head design, AU-55. (Total: 2 pieces) ²¹⁰⁰⁰

- 1354 Pair of AU-50 (ANACS) half eagles: 1893 and 1906. (Total: 2 pieces) ³²⁰⁰⁰

- 1355 1899 AU-58. ²⁷⁵⁰⁰

- 1356 1901-S AU-55. ²⁵⁰⁰⁰

- 1357 Pair of ANACS-certified half eagles: 1904 AU-55; 1908 Liberty Head AU-50. (Total: 2 pieces) ³⁶⁰⁰⁰

⁶⁵⁰⁰⁰



- 1358 1908-S AU-50. Sharply struck. A very pleasing coin with some original mint lustre still remaining. 1908-S is distinguished by having one of the lowest mintages in the series, just 82,000 pieces.

- 1359 Trio of half eagles: 1909 EF-40; 1909-D EF-45; 1911-S VF-30. (Total: 3 pieces) ⁶²⁵⁰⁰

- 1360 1909-D AU-58. Sharp and lustrous. ⁵⁵⁰⁰⁰

- 1361 1909-D AU-55. Another lustrous example. ⁹⁵⁰⁰⁰

- 1362 1909-D AU-55. Another attractive piece. ²²⁰⁰⁰⁰

- 1363 1909-D EF-45. ⁴²⁵⁰⁰

- 1364 Pair of half eagles: 1909-D EF-45; 1911 EF-40, burnished. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1365 1914-D EF-45. ³⁰⁰⁰⁰

Eagles



- 1366 1839 Large Letters. EF-45. Some original mint lustre still remains in protected areas. Fairly scarce in all grades.

Eagles of 1838 and early 1839, the 1839 issues being distinguished by large letters on the reverse, have the head of Miss Liberty positioned differently than later issues, a characteristic most evident by noting the neck truncation outline in its relationship to the date and stars.

- 1367 Trio of early Coronet eagles: 1840 EF-40; 1841 EF-40, lightly brushed; 1843-O VF-20. (Total: 3 pieces) ¹⁰⁰⁰⁰⁰

- 1368 Trio of early eagles: 1843-O VF-20; 1844 EF-40; 1846-O EF-40 (see footnote). (Total: 3 pieces) ¹⁵⁰⁰⁰⁰

The 1846-O has a recut date and is a variety sometimes designated as "1846/5-O," however, examination under high magnification does not reveal an overdate, at least not to the present cataloguer.

- 1369 1845 VF-30. Mintage of 26,153 pieces. ⁸²⁵⁰⁰

- 1370 Pair of early Coronet eagles: 1849 EF-45/AU-50; 1853 EF-45. (Total: 2 pieces) ⁵⁷⁵⁰⁰

- 1371 1849 VF-20. ²⁵⁰⁰⁰

- 1372 1854 VF-20. ⁴⁰⁰⁰⁰

The sizes of the date numerals among eagles of this era vary widely. On the 1854, for example, the numerals are "huge," whereas on the previously-offered 1849 the numerals are only about 2/3 of the size.

- 1373 1856 VF-20. ²⁸⁰⁰⁰

- 1374 Group of eagles: 1881 AU-50; 1881-S EF-45; 1893 VF-30 to EF-40; 1894 AU-50. (Total: 4 pieces) ⁹²⁰⁰⁰

- 1375 1885 AU-55. Very close to full Mint State status. Lustrous and attractive. ³⁷⁵⁰⁰

1376 A pair of nice AU-55 eagles, each with much lustre: 1886-S and 1901. (Total: 2 pieces) *550⁰⁰*

1377 1891-CC AU-58/MS-60. Not particularly rare so far as Carson City issues go, but certainly popular. *425⁰⁰*

1378 1892 AU-50. *250⁰⁰*

1379 Pair of MS-60 (ANACS) eagles, each one being quite attractive: 1893 and 1894. (Total: 2 pieces) *600⁰⁰*

1380 Another pair similar to the preceding, each MS-60 (ANACS): 1893 and 1894. (Total: 2 pieces) *600⁰⁰*

This lot prompts us once again to remind prospective bidders to consult our "One Lot Only" option mentioned under our Terms of Sale. In that way you can bid on two or more similar lots but be assured of winning no more than one, thus vastly increasing your chances of success.

1381 Pair of Liberty Head eagles, each AU-50 (ANACS): 1893 and 1903. (Total: 2 pieces) *450⁰⁰*

1382 1893-O EF-45. Popular New Orleans Mint issue. 17,000 pieces were minted of this year, a lower mintage figure than the New Orleans coins immediately preceding and following. *300⁰⁰*

1383 Pair of MS-60 (ANACS) eagles: 1894 and 1907 Liberty Head. A nice duo! (Total: 2 pieces) *750⁰⁰*

1384 Another pair of Liberty Head \$10 pieces, each MS-60 (ANACS): 1894 and 1907. (Total: 2 pieces) *625⁰⁰*

1385 Another pair of MS-60 (ANACS) Liberty Head eagles, this pair similar to the preceding: 1894 and 1907. (Total: 2 pieces) *625⁰⁰*

1386 1894 AU-58/MS-63. *325⁰⁰*

1387 Trio of eagles: 1897 AU-50; 1897, another, also AU-50; 1907 Liberty Head, AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces) *740⁰⁰*

1388 Pair of MS-60 (ANACS) eagles: 1898 and 1907 Liberty. (Total: 2 pieces) *625⁰⁰*

1389 1901 MS-60 to 63. A frosty example. *425⁰⁰*

1390 1901 AU-58. Very close to Uncirculated. *275⁰⁰*

1391 1901 AU-58. A piece similar to the preceding. *275⁰⁰*

1392 1901-S MS-60 to 63, prooflike. *900⁰⁰*

1393 1904 MS-60/63. *450⁰⁰*

1394 1905 MS-60/63. *525⁰⁰*

1395 1907 Liberty. MS-60. Last year of this design type *475⁰⁰*

1396 Trio of 1907 Liberty Head \$10 pieces, AU-55 to 58. (Total: 3 pieces) *950⁰⁰*

1397 1907 Indian. No Periods. AU-55, lustrous. A popular "type" coin. *575⁰⁰*

1398 1908 No Motto. MS-60 (ANACS) or close to it. Last year of the No Motto style. *625⁰⁰*

1399 1908 No Motto. VF-30. *325⁰⁰*

From the Great Eastern Numismatic Association Sale, 1976, Lot 533.

1400 Pair of eagles: 1909 EF-40; 1914-D EF-45. (Total: 2 pieces) *850⁰⁰*

1401 1910 AU-58. *575⁰⁰*

1402 1910, another. AU-50. *450⁰⁰*

1403 1910-D AU-55 obverse, MS-60 reverse. Although this is not a scarce issue, in higher grades, it is fairly elusive. *900⁰⁰*

1404 1910-D AU-50. *450⁰⁰*

1405 1912 AU-55 to MS-60. *570⁰⁰*

1406 1912 EF-40. *475⁰⁰*



1407 1915 MS-60/63. Scarce in Mint State.

Double Eagles

1408 Group of early double eagles, each lightly brushed: 1852-O VF-30; 1854 EF-40; 1858 VF-30; 1860 EF-45. (Total: 4 pieces) *2750⁰⁰*

1409 Group of double eagles: 1858-S EF-40; 1861 EF-45; 1876-S AU-50; 1893-S AU-50; 1907 Liberty AU-50/55. A nice group which encompasses all three design types. (Total: 5 pieces) *2400⁰⁰*

1410 1861 AU-50. Nearly all mint lustre still remains. A very attractive example of this Civil War year coin. *800⁰⁰*

1411 1861 AU-50. A sharp and frosty piece, a nice companion to the preceding, except that the obverse appears to be very lightly brushed many years ago. A very nice coin overall, and one which is very close to full Mint State. *575⁰⁰*

1412 1865 EF-45/AU-50. *475⁰⁰*

1413 1883-S AU-55. *525⁰⁰*

1414 1893 AU-55. *475⁰⁰*

1415 Quartette of double eagles: 1895 AU-55; 1895-S AU-50; 1903 AU-55/MS-60; 1903-S AU-55/MS-60. (Total: 4 pieces) *2300⁰⁰*

1416 1904 MS-60/63. A frosty and lustrous specimen.

1904 double eagles come in a variety of surface finishes, ranging from deeply frosty like the one offered here, to nearly fully prooflike, with many stages in between.

1417 1904 MS-60/63. Another frosty coin. *575⁰⁰*

1418 1907 Liberty Head. Value of VF-20 or so but actually AU-50, cleaned with an abrasive substance. *4250⁰⁰*

1419 1907 Saint-Gaudens. Arabic date. AU-58. First year of the design type. *550⁰⁰*

1420 Pair of double eagles: 1907 Saint-Gaudens. Arabic date. AU-50; 1923 AU-58. The pair illustrates two different design types, one without motto and one with. (Total: 2 pieces) *1100⁰⁰*

1421 Another pair illustrating two design types: 1908 No Motto, AU-55; 1916-S EF-45. (Total: 2 pieces) *1700⁰⁰*

1422 1908 No Motto. AU-50. *625⁰⁰*

1423 1908 With Motto. AU-55. Much, much rarer than the No Motto variety of this year. *550⁰⁰*

1424 Quartette of double eagles: 1908-D No Motto, AU-55; 1909/8 F-15, the only 20th century overdate United States gold coin; 1909-S MS-60; 1910 AU-55 to MS-60. (Total: 4 pieces) *2100⁰⁰*

1425 1908-D With Motto. EF-40. *550⁰⁰*



- 1426 1914-D MS-60. Not common in Mint State. 1300⁰⁰
 1427 1914-S MS-60. (ANACS.) Elusive in this grade. 575⁰⁰
 1428 1922 AU-55 (ANACS). 500⁰⁰
 1429 1924 MS-63. A popular "type" coin. 750⁰⁰
 1430 1924 MS-63. A very nice example. 1300⁰⁰
 1431 1924 MS-63. Another very pleasing coin. 850⁰⁰
 1432 1924 MS-63. A further MS-63 coin. 1725⁰⁰
 1433 1924 MS-60. 575⁰⁰
 1434 1926 MS-60 to 63. 1200⁰⁰

Scarce 1926-S Double Eagle



- 1435 1926-S MS-60 to 63. A frosty and sharp specimen of this highly desired issue. One of the keys to a Saint-Gaudens set.

Those readers interested in exploring the history of the 1926-S double eagle would do well to read various publications, especially auction catalogues, issued by B. Max Mehl, the Numismatic Gallery, Stack's, and others during the 1940s. At the time, 1926-S was one of the prime rarities of the series, and relatively few were known. Later, in the later 1950s, a small group of these came to light in a Swiss bank, with the result that today the issue is scarce, but not an extreme rarity. Still, the piece is sufficiently elusive that when a nice Uncirculated coin crosses the auction block, such as the one here, specialists sit up and take notice.

- 1436 1927 MS-62/63 (ANACS). 850⁰⁰
 1437 1927 MS-60/63. 575⁰⁰
 1438 1927 MS-60/63. 1700⁰⁰
 1439 1927 MS-60. 570⁰⁰



- 1440 1928 MS-64. 1300⁰⁰
 1928 is the last readily collectible issue in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series.

Although large quantities are made of certain later issues, most were not released, but were stored in Treasury vaults, where they met the fate of melting after the gold recall of 1933. In general, the availability of American \$10 and \$20 pieces of the 1920s, especially mintmark issues, bears little relation to the mintage figures.



- 1441 1928 MS-63. A lustrous specimen of the issue. 850⁰⁰



- 1442 1928 MS-63. Another very pleasing coin. Ideal for a type set. 900⁰⁰

Private and Territorial Gold Coins



- 1443 Christopher Bechtler \$1 gold. N. CAROLINA, 30 G. EF-40. Small cut or indentation is noted. Rich, "rosy" gold color. Quite well struck for the issue. A very attractive piece, and a variety which in general is scarcer than the 28-grains style. 1M



- 1444 Christopher Bechtler \$1 gold. Variety with 28G inscription, N. in ONE reversed. AU-50. Sharp and bright. An outstanding specimen. 2500⁰⁰

Christopher Bechtler and his successor, August Bechtler, carried on their trade in Rutherfordton, North Carolina, and produced the first gold dollar ever issued in the United States, antedating the federal gold dollar by nearly two decades. In the era before mints were established at Charlotte and Dahlonega, the Bechtlers provided a valuable service to local miners and merchants who sought a place to convert gold bullion to coins. At the time, the only other feasible alternative was to ship the gold bullion to Philadelphia for coinage, a procedure which involved expensive insurance both ways, plus many weeks of delay.

After branch mints were opened in the area in 1838, the government allowed the Bechtlers to pursue their private minting facility, which was done until August Bechtler shut down his operation in the early 1850s. Over the years the Bechtlers enjoyed an excellent reputation, and the integrity of their gold coins were never seriously questioned.

1M



- 1445 Christopher Bechtler \$1 gold. Variety as preceding, 28G, and with the N in ONE reversed. EF-45. Some suggestions of Proof surface are still visible in protected areas.

900⁰⁰

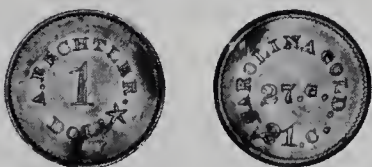
- 1446 Christopher Bechtler \$1 gold. Another coin of the preceding variety, 28G in legend, and with N in ONE reversed. EF-45. Sharp and pleasing.

650⁰⁰

- 1447 Christopher Bechtler \$1 gold. Another example of the same issue, with 28G in legend, N in ONE reversed. AU-50, with some dents and surface irregularities, lightly polished. Still, the piece overall is fairly attractive. In-person inspection is recommended.

800⁰⁰

- 1448 August Bechtler \$1 gold. 27G, CAROLINA GOLD. AU-50, sharply struck from dies having a prooflike surface. A tiny planchet lamination mark is noted below ROL of CAROLINA. A far above average example of the issue.



- 1449 August Bechtler \$1 gold variety as preceding. EF-40, lightly bent, and with a ding or depression in one area. Very sharply defined, and with suggestions of a prooflike surface. This particular coin has been in the possession of the Bebees for several decades, for it came to us in an envelope marked: "Beebe Stamp & Coin Co, 1180 East 63rd Street, Chicago 37, Illinois," their location before their long-ago move to Omaha, Nebraska.

600⁰⁰

- 1450 August Bechtler \$1 gold. Variety as preceding. VF-30. Very slight planchet waviness. Another boldly struck piece.

Superb Bechtler \$5 Issue



- 1451 1834 Christopher Bechtler \$5. CAROLINA GOLD, August 1, 1834. 140G, 20 CARATS. Plain edge. AU-55, prooflike. Superb specimen with a high wire rim. Certainly one of the finest surviving examples.

The dies of all Bechtler coins were primitively made, and in the \$5 denomination, the largest value struck, this crudeness is particularly apparent. On the variety offered here the As in CAROLINA are made by using an inverted V punch. The letters are irregularly spaced and irregularly sized. For example, the L in BECHTLER is only about 75% of the size of the E and R which follow it, indicating that punches from a different set were used. The intent at the time was to create a utilitarian coin, a piece for the channels of commerce. There were no numismatic or aesthetic considerations given.

This particular issue is one of the relatively few American coins bearing a *day* date. August 1, 1834, represents the date of inception of the *federal* standard for gold coins, lighter than the preceding. Eager to follow the law, and also desirous of providing an explanation for the lighter weight of the new issues, the Bechtlers used this as a way as designating the new series. Prior to this time, the gold in \$5 pieces—Bechtler issues as well as federal pieces—was worth more than the face value, due to an increase in prices in the gold bullion market. The result was that the majority of pieces were taken from circulation and melted by bullion dealers, investors, and speculators. The federal legislation, which was enacted on June 28, 1834, becoming effective on August 31 of the same year, effectively remedied the situation.

SEND YOUR BID SHEET EARLY!

The early bird gets the worm, and likewise, the early bid sheet often gets the coin. In the case of tie bids, the earliest bid received wins! And, believe us, in each sale we handle there are many tie bids. The point of this is to urge you to send your bid sheet early!

A FINE COLLECTION
IS THE BEST INVESTMENT

Sharp C. Bechtler \$5



- 1452 Christopher Bechtler \$5. CAROLINA GOLD, 134G, 21 CARATS. Star in field below weight. Plain edge. EF-40. A very pleasing specimen of exceptional quality.

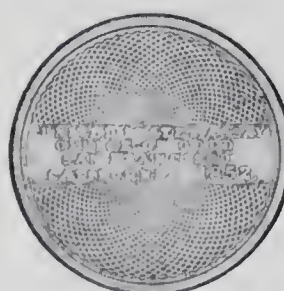
Those interested in the series will want to obtain a copy of the excellent text, *Private Gold Coins and Patterns of the United States*, by Donald H. Kagin, available from us for 29.95 (include \$2 for postage and handling, and order separately from your bid sheet) or on loan free from the ANA Library.



- 1453 1849 Moffat & Co., San Francisco, \$10 gold. F-15/VF-20. The obverse details are sharper than the reverse, due to the low protective rim on the obverse and also the original relief of the dies (which was sharper on the reverse). A nice example of this popular California issue.

Moffat & Co. was one of the most respected coiners of San Francisco. In an era in which short-weighted coins were common, Moffat did its best to adhere to high standards, turning out coins which had intrinsic values relatively close to the face value, with only a small margin for profit.

The dies of the Moffat piece are obvious copies of the federal coinage, except that in coronet of Miss Liberty the word LIBERTY is replaced by the inscription MOFFAT & CO. and on the reverse the peripheral inscription at the sides and the top, rather than reading UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, appears as S.M.V. CALIFORNIA GOLD, with "S.M.V." translating to "standard mint value," referring to the value of the Moffat coin being similar to that of the government issue.



- 1454 1852 U.S. Assay Office of Gold, San Francisco, \$10. VF-30. A few tiny rim marks are noted, not unusual for the issue.

In response to a great hue and cry from the merchant community of San Francisco,

the government set up the United States Assay Office of Gold to strike coins in lieu of an official government "mint," although the Assay Office of Gold was a mint in everything except name. Politicians in Washington were unfamiliar with, or chose not to respond to the needs of Californians, and the demand for small denominations went unnoticed. The Assay Office concentrated its efforts on larger pieces, particularly \$20 and \$50 pieces. All of this background is ably recounted by Don Kagin in his book on the subject, as well as other references, including Edgar H. Adams' pioneering study.

Sharp 1853 U.S. Assay Office \$20

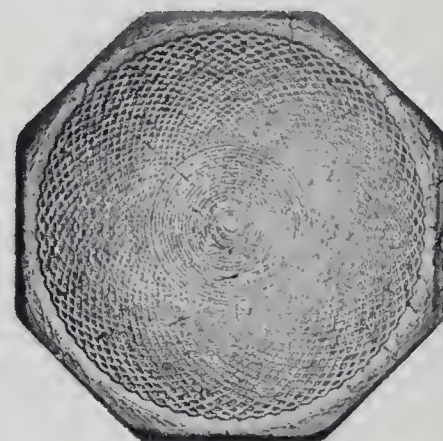


- 1455 1853 U.S. Assay Office of Gold, San Francisco. \$20. EF-40. A very sharp specimen of the most popular issue of this far-West facility.

In keeping with other related issues of the era, the obverse depicts an eagle perched on a rock, holding a shield, with a ribbon in its beak. The fineness of the coin, 900 THOUS. is on a separate label above. Surrounding is UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and TWENTY D. The reverse has an engine-turned design, with a cartouche at the center, on which is inscribed in four lines: UNITED STATES ASSAY/OFFICE OF GOLD/SAN FRANCISCO/CALIFORNIA. 1853. The original design was probably by Charles Cushing Wright, although this is not known with certainty.

Of all of the Assay Office issues, the \$20 denomination was the most popular. It was truly the "workhorse" coin of the time.

Impressive U.S. Assay Office \$50 Slug



- 1456 1852 U.S. Assay Office of Gold octagonal \$50. 887 THOUS. variety. EF-40. A superb specimen, far above average in quality, with excellent details overall. These large and heavy coins saw much abuse in circulation, and well preserved specimens are in the distinct minority. The present piece seems to be a nice match for the *Guide Book* plate coin (of the related 900 THOUS. variety).

At the center, in a circle as representing a coin design, is the familiar eagle, perched on a rock, and holding a shield, with a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY in its beak. Above on a label is 887 THOUS. The inscription UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and FIFTY DOLLS. surrounds. Around the beaded inner circle, and inside of the octagonal border, appears this inscription: UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE OF GOLD SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA, 1852. The reverse is an engine-turned design with a "target" center, devoid of inscription. The edge is reeded.

The 887 THOUS standard of this piece, as opposed to the .900 fine fineness of federal coins, was due to the difficulty the Assay Office had in refining gold to the federal standards. It was more practical to refine it to the .887 fineness.

1852 U.S. Assay Office \$50



1457 1852 U.S. Assay Office of Gold, San Francisco. \$50. 900 THOUS. variety. Value of F-12, but actually VF-30 to EF-40, with a repaired mounting mark at the top rim, some evidence of mounting at the top border, and with a number of marks on the reverse. Bright yellow gold. The design details are fairly sharp, indeed well above average.

New York Assay Office Gold Ingot

From the Garrett Collection



1458 U.S. Assay Office, New York, gold ingot. Nearly pure gold. 998.3 fine. Weight: 5.46 oz., as stamped on the edge. Value (at the time) \$112.68 as also stamped on the edge. The other edges are stamped with the numbers 52 and 11235, probably representing control numbers and/or serial numbers. The back is blank.

The face bears a stamp illustrating an eagle at the center with the date 1911 above and the inscription U.S. ASSAY OFFICE NEW YORK surrounding it.

Silver bars from the various U.S. mints and other facilities come on the market with some regularity, with pieces of the past few decades being relatively common. However, we have never seen another early U.S. government gold bar ever offered for sale. A major item of incredible importance.

From B. Max Mehl's sale of December 24, 1926, Lot 545, to John Work Garrett, offered by us as part of the Garrett Collection for The Johns Hopkins University, March 1981, Lot 1948.



1459 1854 Kellogg & Co., San Francisco, \$20. EF-40, with repaired rim mounting on the edge. Very sharply struck, with all details ex-

cellently defined. Much original mint lustre still survives, particularly in protected areas.

The firm of Kellogg & Co. was a latecomer to the private minting scene in San Francisco and did not commence business until 1853. Their products, consisting of \$20 and \$50 denominations, were well received in commercial channels. The firm was one of relatively few which enjoyed a high esteem with the public.

The \$20 issues of 1854 and 1855 (an example of the 1855 is offered under Lot 1460) are imitations of the federal issue. The portrait of Miss Liberty bears the inscription KELLOGG & CO. on the coronet, instead of LIBERTY. The reverse bears the designation SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA in place of UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

1855 Kellogg & Co. \$20



1460 1855 Kellogg & Co., San Francisco. \$20. EF-40 or a bit better. A few small scratches are noted in the fields. Much original mint lustre is still present, particularly in protected areas. Like the preceding Kellogg Coin, the striking detail is exquisite, with every strand of hair on the portrait defined with needle sharpness.

Such coins were strictly utilitarian, and no numismatic interest was evidenced in them at the time, except by the keepers of the United States Mint Cabinet, who occasionally extracted examples of California gold coins from pieces sent in for assay. The survival of higher grade coins was strictly a matter of chance, and today nearly all show evidence of at least light circulation.

1849 Oregon Exchange Co. \$5 Gold



1461 1849 Oregon Exchange Co. \$5 gold. VF-20, but with signs of light retooling visible under magnification, undoubtedly to strengthen certain letters which may have been weakly struck or subject to wear. Overall the piece has a nice aspect, a "rosy" gold color, and is certainly among the finer examples known. Pieces are rare in any grade, and only a few dozen survive.

The Oregon Exchange Co. was organized by entrepreneurs to convert into coin gold dust and bullion which had been brought to Oregon by travelers returning from the California gold fields. The initials on the coin, K.M.T.A.W.R.G.S., represent the names of the principals of the company: Kilborne, Magruder, Taylor, Abernathy, Willson, Rector, Campbell, and Smith.

1861 Clark, Gruber & Co Quarter Eagle



- 1462 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Denver. \$2½ gold. EF-45. A far above average example with much lustre remaining in the fields. Lightly struck at the centers, as always for the issue (refer, for example, to the *Guide Book* plate coin, which illustrates an example of the same design, but from the year before, 1860).

The firm of Clark, Gruber & Co. engaged in banking and assaying, was originally from Leavenworth, Kansas, later setting up a branch in Denver in response to the growing commercial needs of that western town. Details concerning the company can be found in our recent (June 1987) auction catalogue of the First National Bank of Denver Reference Collection, the bank being a direct descendant of Clark, Gruber & Co.

The products of Clark, Gruber & Co. were well thought of at the time, and it is curious to observe that paper money issues of the firm were valued higher than were federal "greenback" notes during the Civil War!

1860 Pikes Peak \$10 Gold



- 1463 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Pikes Peak gold \$10. VF-30 to EF-40. Small test mark on reverse rim below date. Bright yellow gold. A nice example of one of the great classic issues among private gold coins. In the present instance, Pikes Peak is shown in the form of a volcanic cone, quite unlike the real Pikes Peak, which is rather amorphous and which appears to have different shapes if viewed from different directions, but in no instance resembling that on the coin. The explanation is probably provided by the belief that the dies were prepared in Philadelphia by someone who was not familiar with the topography of the prominence in question.

While the obverse bears a distinctive design, the reverse is a copy of the federal issue, except that the peripheral inscriptions differ and, unlike the federal issue, the Clark, Gruber & Co. piece has the date on the reverse.



- 1464 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co., \$20 pattern. EF-45. A few marks. Struck in copper, with gilt surfaces.

The pattern issue, never struck in gold form, bears on the obverse a representation of Pikes Peak, this time in the form of a triangle or pyramid. The reverse is similar in concept to the \$10 earlier described.

California Fractional Gold

The following offering of California gold quarters, half dollars, and dollar pieces is attributed to *California Pioneer Fractional Gold*, by Walter Breen and Ronald J. Gillio, a superb reference which describes the various issues in great detail.



- 1465 1853 50c. Liberty Head. Round. BG-430. MS-63. A sharply struck specimen.

The Breen-Gillio text notes that this particularly variety was illustrated in *Hodges' Gold & Silver Coin Chart Manual*, 1858, as current money at the time, then valued at 48c. A Rarity-5 issue.

Rare 1853 BG-514 \$1



- 1466 1853 \$1. Liberty Head. Octagonal. BG-114. MS-63, prooflike. A superb specimen, virtually a presentation striking, of this issue which Breen and Gillio described as "High Rarity-6, possibly Rarity-7." Not only is this desirable as being high grade, but the status of the high grade piece is further enhanced by the fact that most of its contemporaries are considerably lower in preservation. The notation that the issue is "usually worn" is made in the Breen-Gillio text.

The obverse bears a Liberty Head inspired by the federal coinage, surrounded by eight stars. The reverse bears inscriptions as illustrated, with the signature DERI below, for M. Deriberpe, the maker.



- 1467 1871 25c. Liberty Head. Octagonal. BG-767. AU-55, prooflike. Rarity-4 issue. Apparently close to the Lee specimen, which is described as being prooflike Uncirculated with a few hairlines.



- 1468 1872/1 overdate 25c. Liberty Head. Octagonal. BG-790. MS-60, prooflike. Scarce issue, noted by Breen and Gillio as "High Rarity-5, possibly Rarity-6." AN attractive specimen, the desirability of which is enhanced by the overdate feature.

- 1469 1872/1 25c. BG-790 as preceding. AU-55, prooflike.

Very late state of the dies with the left obverse showing extensive, virtually fatal breaks.

CONSIGN YOUR COLLECTION TO US

Landmark 1852 BG-799DD 25 Cents



- 1470 1852 25c. Indian Head. Octagonal. BG-799DD. MS-65/63, prooflike.

1852-dated Indian obverse combine with reverse A. Exceedingly rare, possibly Rarity-8, sufficiently rare that this issue, described at the left side of page 84 of the Breen-Gillio text, is one of very few examples not seen by the authors of that book and not photographed. It is simply noted as "reported by Jay Roe, June 27, 1983."

A landmark coin, and a major opportunity for the specialized collector.



- 1471 1868 25c. Liberty Head. Round. BG-806. MS-60. Frosty surfaces. Rarity-5 issue.

Early state of the dies with unbroken reverse.



- 1472 1874 25c. Indian Head. Round. BG-876. MS-63, prooflike. A splendid specimen of this Rarity-5 issue, a coin in the higher echelon of the relatively few known examples.



- 1473 1859 50c. Liberty Head. Octagonal. BG-902. AU-55, prooflike obverse. Rarity-6.

Most examples are in AU or less grade. The piece struck here is an early impression from unruled dies.



- 1474 1875 50c. Indian Head. Octagonal. BG-934. AU-55, prooflike. Rarity-6 issue. A splendid impression.

In the date the last digit is cut over a previous digit impressed in the die lower and near the edge.

Rare 1872/1 BG-937 50 Cents



500⁰⁰



- 1475 1872/1 50c. Indian Head. Octagonal. BG-937. MS-63, prooflike. A High Rarity-6, possibly Rarity-7 issue. The present piece is superb, all that could be asked for in this issue. Another major opportunity.

The reverse is oriented crosswise (90° rotated to the left of normal coin orientation) from the obverse.



325⁰⁰

- 1476 1874/3 50c. Indian Head. Round. BG-1052. MS-60, prooflike. Slightly bent along the right lower obverse rim, probably easily straightenable. Brilliant mirrorlike surfaces. Very elusive Rarity-6 issue.

Important California Gold Dollar



1850⁰⁰



- 1477 1872 \$1. Indian Head. Round. BG-1207. MS-60 to 63, prooflike. A very beautiful example of this highly important coin, important as a "type." Among the various combinations of Indian and Liberty Head 25c, 50c and \$1 pieces, the \$1 denomination in the round format is the scarcest and most desirable. Most examples of this issue exist in lower grades. The present coin is breathtakingly beautiful, superb, and represents a highly important offering.

U.S. Pattern Coins

The following offering of pattern coins contains some of the most desirable and rare of all issues to cross the auction block in recent times. Patterns tell the story of what might have been, but wasn't, in United States coinage. Virtually without exception, patterns are significantly rarer than their

LOOKING AHEAD

We are now looking ahead to our forthcoming several auction sales. Thinking of selling? We invite you to consign!

regular-issue counterparts. Among pattern coins are to be found some of the most beautiful items ever to be issued by the United States Mint.

Attributions are to *United States Pattern, Experimental and Trial Pieces*, by Dr. J. Hewitt Judd and A. Kosoff.



- 1478 1859 Pattern cent. J-228. MS-63. Transitional issue featuring on the obverse the standard Indian Head of the year, by Longacre, and on the reverse the oak wreath and shield type as regular adopted for circulation in the following year, 1860. (Regular Indian cents of this year have a laurel wreath reverse.)

The majority of the specimens of J-228 were struck with business-strike "Uncirculated" finish, unlike the Proof finish used for most patterns. It has been theorized that these may have been released into circulation in limited quantities, thus giving them the status of a regular issue. Indeed, the last edition of Wayte Raymond's *Standard Catalogue of United States Coins* listed this variety among regular Indian issues.

Rare 1863 Transitional 2c



- 1479 1863 Pattern two-cent piece. J-316. Struck in bronze. **Gem Brilliant Proof-65.** Blazing original brilliance present over deeply reflective fields. The devices are highly frosted. Few of the survivors, if any, could surpass this coin in overall quality and eye appeal.

The significance of the issue is that it is identical in all respects to the regular 1864 Large Motto coin except for the date. Among patterns, transitionals—pieces made a year or two just before the identical design was generally used in circulation—are among the most desired. Relatively few transitional pattern two-cent pieces exist. Indeed, the number is probably fewer than two dozen. The present coin, described by us as Proof-65, probably could be equally described as Proof-67. It is magnificent, flawless, and outstanding in every respect. Here is a major opportunity for the two-cent specialist as well as the connoisseur of the pattern series.

From our sale of the Dodson-Collier Collections, June 1984, Lot 4402.

Set of 1867 Coins in Copper

The following lots, Lots 1480 to 1494 inclusive, constitute a set of copper (bronze) impressions from 1867-dated Proof dies regularly used to strike nickel-alloy, silver, and gold coins, from both varieties of the three-cent piece through the impressive \$20. As this set, once dispersed, would probably not be able to be put together within the lifetime of anyone aspiring to do so, we first offer the coins provisionally on an individual basis. After Lots 1480 through 1494 have been sold provisionally, we will compute the totals, add 5%, and use that figure as the starting bid for Lot 1495. If the starting bid is met or exceeded, then the provisional awards for Lots 1480 through 1494 will be canceled, and the coins will be awarded to the successful bidder for Lot 1495.



- 1480 1867 Pattern nickel three-cent piece. J-558. **Struck in copper. Proof-63.** A few minor flecks. A very scarce issue. Dr. Judd notes that the issue is Rarity-7 (just four to 12 specimens known).

Sold provisionally, as noted in the introduction before this lot. Each of the different lots, 1480 through 1494, will be sold provisionally. After Lot 1494 is sold, the total of the lots from 1480 onward will be computed, 5% will be added, and that will constitute the opening bid for Lot 1495. If the opening bid is met or exceeded, then the provisional award for this present lot will be cancelled.



- 1481 1867 Pattern three-cent silver piece. **Struck in copper. J-560. Proof-63.** Some minor flecks. Rarity-7 as the preceding, but toward the higher end of the range. An estimated half dozen specimens exist in all numismatics.

Sold provisionally, as noted in the introduction before Lot 1480. Each of the different lots, 1480 through 1494, will be sold provisionally. After Lot 1494 is sold, the total of the lots from 1480 onward will be computed, 5% will be added, and that will constitute the opening bid for Lot 1495. If the opening bid is met or exceeded, then the provisional award for this present lot will be cancelled.

INCREASE YOUR CHANCES!

Increase your chances of bidding success. Do you have a certain amount in mind? By means of our Maximum Expenditure option—refer to the Terms of Sale for complete information—you can bid on up to eight times the amount you want to spend, and we will bid on your behalf until that limit is reached. This will vastly increase your chances of success. It's just like being at the sale in person!

1867 With Rays Nickel in Copper

2700⁰⁰

- 1482** 1867 Pattern nickel five-cent piece. Variety With Rays on reverse. Struck in copper. J-572. Proof-63. A few minor flecks. A superb specimen, well struck, and very pleasing. The With Rays shield nickel, if struck in the regular copper-nickel alloy, is one of America's major rarities, with a specimen selling in early 1987 for \$15,000. The copper impression, here offered, is far rarer. We estimate that no more than a half dozen are known, and the actual number may be closer to two or three. A landmark opportunity for the collector of patterns of this denomination.

Sold provisionally, as noted in the introduction before Lot 1480. Each of the different lots, 1480 through 1494, will be sold provisionally. After Lot 1494 is sold, the total of the lots from 1480 onward will be computed, 5% will be added, and that will constitute the opening bid for Lot 1495. If the opening bid is met or exceeded, then the provisional award for this present lot will be canceled.

700⁰⁰

- 1483** 1867 Pattern nickel five-cent piece variety Without Rays. Struck in copper. J-573. Proof-64/63. A few tiny flecks. Another major rarity, about as rare as the preceding.

Sold provisionally, as noted in the introduction before Lot 1480. Each of the different lots, 1480 through 1494, will be sold provisionally. After Lot 1494 is sold, the total of the lots from 1480 onward will be computed, 5% will be added, and that will constitute the opening bid for Lot 1495. If the opening bid is met or exceeded, then the provisional award for this present lot will be canceled.

650⁰⁰

- 1484** 1867 Pattern half dime. Struck in copper. J-586. Proof-64/63. A few flecks. Another superb piece, closely matching in color the

other copper impressions thus far offered. Exceedingly rare and seldom offered for sale.

Sold provisionally, as noted in the introduction before Lot 1480. Each of the different lots, 1480 through 1494, will be sold provisionally. After Lot 1494 is sold, the total of the lots from 1480 onward will be computed, 5% will be added, and that will constitute the opening bid for Lot 1495. If the opening bid is met or exceeded, then the provisional award for this present lot will be canceled.



- 1485** 1867 Pattern dime. Struck in copper. J-587. Proof-63. A few flecks. Another piece which has an attractive surface closely matching those already offered.

675⁰⁰

Sold provisionally, as noted in the introduction before Lot 1480. Each of the different lots, 1480 through 1494, will be sold provisionally. After Lot 1494 is sold, the total of the lots from 1480 onward will be computed, 5% will be added, and that will constitute the opening bid for Lot 1495. If the opening bid is met or exceeded, then the provisional award for this present lot will be canceled.

1867 Quarter Dollar in Copper

1050⁰⁰

- 1486** 1867 Pattern quarter dollar. Struck in copper. J-590. Proof-64. A few minor flecks. Another piece which matches the preceding. Exceedingly rare. Probably no more than five or six are known to exist.

Sold provisionally, as noted in the introduction before Lot 1480. Each of the different lots, 1480 through 1494, will be sold provisionally. After Lot 1494 is sold, the total of the lots from 1480 onward will be computed, 5% will be added, and that will constitute the opening bid for Lot 1495. If the opening bid is met or exceeded, then the provisional award for this present lot will be canceled.

1867 Half Dollar in Copper

1600⁰⁰

- 1487** 1867 Pattern half dollar. Struck in copper. J-591. Proof-65. A few tiny flecks. Another superb coin, closely matching the last, and, of course, from the same set. Exceedingly rare. We estimate that only a half dozen to 10 sets of bronze Proof sets were minted, and many of the coins have long since disappeared.

Sold provisionally, as noted in the introduction before Lot 1480. Each of the different lots, 1480 through 1494, will be sold provisionally. After Lot 1494 is sold, the total of the lots from 1480 onward will be computed, 5% will be added, and that will constitute the opening bid for Lot 1495. If the opening bid is met or exceeded, then the provisional award for this present lot will be canceled.

READ ABOUT THE ONE LOT ONLY OPTION

1867 Liberty Seated Dollar in Copper



1488 *2100* 1867 Pattern silver dollar. Struck in copper. J-592. Proof-64. Some minor flecks. Another piece which matches the others in the set. Of exceeding rarity, this piece this variety exists only to the extent of three or four pieces, in our opinion. In his book on the subject, Abe Kosoff was not able to trace any recent sale records.

Sold provisionally, as noted in the introduction before Lot 1480. Each of the different lots, 1480 through 1494, will be sold provisionally. After Lot 1494 is sold, the total of the lots from 1480 onward will be computed, 5% will be added, and that will constitute the opening bid for Lot 1495. If the opening bid is met or exceeded, then the provisional award for this present lot will be canceled.

1867 Copper Quarter Eagle



1490 *1300* 1867 Pattern quarter eagle. Struck in copper. J-595. Proof-64. Some minor flecks. Another great rarity, listed by Dr. Judd as Rarity-7, probably equal in rarity to the preceding gold dollar. No recent price records. The importance of this coin cannot be overstated.

Sold provisionally, as noted in the introduction before Lot 1480. Each of the different lots, 1480 through 1494, will be sold provisionally. After Lot 1494 is sold, the total of the lots from 1480 onward will be computed, 5% will be added, and that will constitute the opening bid for Lot 1495. If the opening bid is met or exceeded, then the provisional award for this present lot will be canceled.

1867 Gold Dollar Rarity Struck in Copper



1489 *1800* 1867 Pattern gold dollar. Struck in copper. J-594. Proof-65. A superb specimen with lightly toned surfaces, matching the others in the set. Listed as Rarity-8, just two or three specimens known to exist. Needless to say, a major opportunity for the pattern gold dollar specialist. Once sold, it is highly unlikely that a bid of twice the price would secure a duplicate.

Sold provisionally, as noted in the introduction before Lot 1480. Each of the different lots, 1480 through 1494, will be sold provisionally. After Lot 1494 is sold, the total of the lots from 1480 onward will be computed, 5% will be added, and that will constitute the opening bid for Lot 1495. If the opening bid is met or exceeded, then the provisional award for this present lot will be canceled.

1867 \$3 in Copper



1491 *4600* 1867 Pattern \$3. Struck in copper. J-596. Proof-64. Some minor flecks. With surfaces matching the others in the set. A simply superb coin, equal in rarity to the preceding. Probably no more than two or three examples exist.

Sold provisionally, as noted in the introduction before Lot 1480. Each of the different lots, 1480 through 1494, will be sold provisionally. After Lot 1494 is sold, the total of the lots from 1480 onward will be computed, 5% will be added, and that will constitute the opening bid for Lot 1495. If the opening bid is met or exceeded, then the provisional award for this present lot will be canceled.

ENTHUSIASM!

Auctions by Bowers and Merena is a firm of numismatists, for numismatists. Q. David Bowers, Raymond N. Merena, Richard A. Bagg, Ph.D., Michael Hodder, Thomas Becker, Elizabeth A. Arlin, and the other numismatists on our staff are enthusiastic about what we do here, and by means of this catalogue we share our enthusiasm with you.

CONSIGN YOUR COLLECTION TO US

1867 Half Eagle in Copper



- 1492 1867 Pattern half eagle. Struck in copper. J-599. Proof-64. Some minor flecks. Still another piece which blends in with the rest of the set. Rarity equal to the preceding.

Sold provisionally, as noted in the introduction before Lot 1480. Each of the different lots, 1480 through 1494, will be sold provisionally. After Lot 1494 is sold, the total of the lots from 1480 onward will be computed, 5% will be added, and that will constitute the opening bid for Lot 1495. If the opening bid is met or exceeded, then the provisional award for this present lot will be canceled.

1867 Eagle in Copper



- 1493 1867 Pattern eagle. Struck in copper. J-602. Proof-64. Some minor flecks. Rarity-8; just two or three known to exist. No recent sale records or meaningful price information. Another major opportunity; one which may not be repeated for a long time, if indeed for decades.

Sold provisionally, as noted in the introduction before Lot 1480. Each of the different lots, 1480 through 1494, will be sold provisionally. After Lot 1494 is sold, the total of the lots from 1480 onward will be computed, 5% will be added, and that will constitute the opening bid for Lot 1495. If the opening bid is met or exceeded, then the provisional award for this present lot will be canceled.

"THE YEAR OF THE COLLECTOR"

Momentum in the hobby gathered in 1986, and 1987 has seen further increased activity. We are speaking of traditional numismatic activity—activity on the part of collectors. For a number of years, collectors were on the side lines—driven there by investors, who scrambled to pay ever-increasing prices for certain coins, particularly those described as being MS-65 grade. Now, the cycle has changed, and collectors are recapturing the "lost territory." Our opinion today is the same as it has been in the past—collectors form the true basis for any hobby. Investors are fine and dandy, and because of them we can enjoy quantities of many coins minted in the past few decades, which were squirreled away by them at the time of issue—but collectors are what the field is all about.

Our auctions are oriented primarily toward collectors (although bids from investors and other parties are certainly welcome!). If you are serious about collecting, use the present catalogue to obtain special pieces you have been searching for.

ENJOYABLE EXPERIENCE

Bidding in our auction sales is an enjoyable experience. We invite you to participate. Send your bid sheet today.

1867 Double Eagle in Copper



1494 1867 Pattern double eagle. Struck in copper. J-604. Proof-64. Some minor tiny flecks. A superb specimen equal in quality to the preceding, and the largest and most impressive coin of the set. Exceedingly rare, just as rare as the preceding, with probably just two or three known to exist.

Sold provisionally, as noted in the introduction before Lot 1480. Each of the different lots, 1480 through 1494, will be sold provisionally. After Lot 1494 is sold, the total of the lots from 1480 onward will be computed, 5% will be added, and that will constitute the opening bid for Lot 1495. If the opening bid is met or exceeded, then the provisional award for this present lot will be canceled.

1867 Copper Proof Set

1495 Set of 1867 denominations, three cents to \$20, struck in copper instead of the regular nickel, silver, and gold metals. A breathtakingly beautiful and exceedingly rare set comprising Lots 1480 through 1494, just offered. At this point in the sale we will total the provisional realizations, add 5% and use this figure as the opening bid. If this opening bid is met or exceeded, the preceding provisional awards will be canceled, and the successful bidder on Lot 1495 will own each of the coins.

A great opportunity, perhaps never to be repeated, to acquire an exceedingly rare and impressive set. (Total: 15 pieces)



1496 1867 Pattern nickel five-cent piece. J-561. Proof-64/65. Struck in aluminum. Plain edge. The obverse bears the head of Liberty as an Indian princess, with a feather headdress upon which is the motto UNION & LIBERTY. Beneath the neck truncation the engraver signs his name in full, LONGACRE F., the "F" standing for fecit, Latin for "made it." The reverse depicts an ornamented shield. One of the most interesting patterns of the era.

1882 Liberty Head Nickel



1497

1882 Pattern nickel five-cent piece. J-1690. Proof-65. A superb gem piece. This piece struck in nickel alloy. This issue, the *exact design* of the 1883 Liberty Head nickel Without CENTS, is one of the most important of all American transitional issues. While the coin at the *end* of the Liberty Head nickel series, the famous 1913, has commanded pages of newsprint over the years, the very interesting 1882 Liberty Head nickel at the beginning of the series is not well known. Probably about 15 to 20 specimens of the 1882 exist totally, of which Dr. Judd notes that most show signs of circulation. The offering of this piece represents a landmark oppor-

tunity for the connoisseur and nickel five-cent specialist.

From our sale of the Collections of Charles M. Johnson and Dr. Ivan H. Meyer, February 1978, Lot 1614.

The reverse of this coin is from a die later used to make regular-issue Proofs of the 1883 Liberty Head nickel Without CENTS and is identifiable by having a sharply recut S in PLURIBUS. Perhaps 20% or so of the later 1883 Without CENTS Proof nickels seen are from this particular die.

A number of years ago a specimen of this variety, all by itself in the exhibit of the annual convention of the Central States Numismatic Society, won a prize, so impressed were the judges with it.

Gorgeous 1792 Half Disme



1498 1792 Half Disme. J-7. AU-50. A beautiful specimen, far above average, with excellent striking details and without adjustment marks. Lovely light gray and lilac toned surfaces. Far above the norm in striking quality.

While this issue is listed in the Judd and other pattern references, as noted earlier in an offering another 1792 half disme in Session I, the coin has strong claim to regular issue status, for President George Washington in November 1792 specifically stated that these pieces were produced in response to a need for coins in circulation.

Of the estimated 1,000 to 2,000 pieces originally struck, said to have been from silver personally provided by President Washington, only 100 to 200 can be traced today, and nearly all of these are in significantly lower preservation than the outstanding coin here offered. In fact, it is safe to say that the piece here offered is well within the top 10% of extant coins.

A very unusual opportunity for the connoisseur to acquire one of America's most historical and numismatically significant coins.

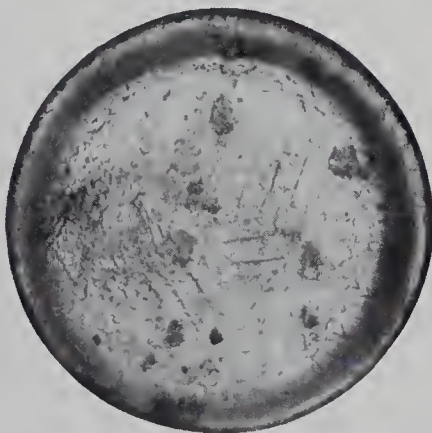
1400-
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1400-



- 1499 1870 Pattern dime. J-862. Silver. Plain edge. Proof-64. Standard Silver series, slightly smaller in diameter than the standard issue. One of an extensive issue of coins at the time, pieces designed for replacement of the fractional currency notes then in circulation.

From our sale of the Rudy Sieck Collection, 1981 American Numismatic Auction Sale, Lot 107.

1806 Half Dollar Trial Piece



- 1500 1806 Half dollar obverse die impression in white metal. MS-65. Obverse die impression of a regular issue 1806 half dollar, Draped Bust style, date with pointed 6, similar to that illustrated in Appendix A (page 226) of the 7th edition of *United States Pattern, Experimental and Trial Pieces*. Probably struck around the turn of the century, certainly prior to 1926, for this example was once owned by Virgil Brand.

From the Virgil Brand Collection and New Netherlands Coin Company.

Possibly Unique Half Dollar Die Trial



- 1700-
1501 Impression of the reverse of a Capped Bust half dollar, circa 1830, in white metal, broad planchet. MS-65. A superb impression probably made around the time of the preceding piece. Listed in the 1953 *Standard Catalogue of United States Coins*. Purchased from New Netherlands Coin Company via John J. Ford, Jr., who described it as **unique—the only known specimen**.

From the Virgil M. Brand Collection and New Netherlands Coin Company.

CONSULT THE INDEX!

Consult the index at the end of this catalogue so that you will not miss any opportunities. Commemoratives, silver dollars, "type" coins, and other pieces are listed in several different sections throughout this catalogue—representative of the various consignments received. The index is your guide to what's happening. Consult it!

CONSIGNMENTS WANTED

We are now accepting consignments for our next several auction sales. For one low fee to the consignor (plus a fee to the buyer) we offer you a complete auction service. Cataloguing, photography of important pieces, advertising, attribution, you name it and it is included. There are no other charges to pay! And, our track record of success is equalled by no other firm. Of the top 10 world's auction prices realized, we hold eight, including all five of the top five! Whether you have a \$25,000,000 collection to consign as The Johns Hopkins University did, or whether you have a \$2,000 grouping (our minimum due to bookkeeping purposes), when you come to Auctions by Bowers and Merena, you come to the right place! Telephone Richard A. Bagg, Ph.D. COLLECT today for complete information.

1872 Silver Amazonian Half Dollar

The Garrett Coin



1502

1872 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-1200. Silver. Proof-64 to 65. The Garrett Collection, sold by us in 1979, and described then as follows:

1872 J-1200. Silver. 189.5 grains. This style by William Barber is known as the Amazonian design. The obverse features a classic figure of Liberty, with her left arm holding a sword and resting on a shield; her right arm caresses an eagle. The reverse depicts an eagle holding a shield. Dr. Judd notes this design "was thought to be too military as it presented two eagles, two shields, no olive branch for peace and no legend LIBERTY."

The Amazonian half dollar, of which fewer than a dozen silver

impressions are known to exist, has long been a favorite with collectors. The design is considered by many, the present writer included, to be one of the highlights of 19th-century American coinage. This piece is a **Choice Proof** with brilliant obverse and reverse. The extreme edge reeding is toned a light gray. Certainly it is one of the finest of the few known specimens.

From Eduoard Frossard, May 6, 1882, to T. Harrison Garrett; from T. Harrison Garrett to John Work Garrett; sold by us in November 1979 as part of the Garrett Collection, for The Johns Hopkins University, Lot 379.

1872 Silver Amazonian Half Dollar



Lot 1502

Possibly Unique Unlisted 1877 Pattern Half Dollar

The Garrett Collection Coin



21M

1503 1877 Pattern Half Dollar. Not known to Dr. J. Hewitt Judd when he wrote his book; discovered by us in 1979 when we catalogued the Garrett Collection. Subsequently listed by Abe Kosoff as J-1534a. Silver. 185.1 grains. Similar to J-1534 but struck in silver rather than copper. Proof-65 or finer. A superb coin with gray toning on the obverse and nuances of lilac and gold on the reverse. **Believed to be the only known specimen of this important issue.** We have never seen any piece comparable nor have heard even so much as a whisper of any rumor of the existence of another. Since the illustration and publication of this in the widely-publicized Garrett Collection, none other has come to light. The coin is a numismatic landmark.

The obverse depicts Miss Liberty wearing a coronet and distinguished by several sprigs extending above the outline of the

head. IN GOD WE TRUST is in especially small letters at the top. The reverse shows an eagle on a tablet which is inscribed E PLURIBUS UNUM.

Obtained by T. Harrison Garrett in the late 19th century; later in the John Work Garrett collection; sold by us in November 1979 as part of the Garrett Collection, for The Johns Hopkins University, Lot 390.

As a group, 1877 pattern half dollars are "the rarest of the rare" in the pattern series. Half dollars of this year are notable for combining beauty and rarity. Dr. Judd writes that these issues "form one of the most beautiful series of all. They include designs by Anthony C. Paquet, William Barber, and George T. Morgan." These patterns were not available to collectors or numismatic societies at the time of issue, but, rather, were retained by privileged persons connected with the Mint itself.

Most of the 1877 pattern half dollars we offered in the memorable Garrett Collection Sale were obtained through George W. Cogan, who, it is believed, obtained them from Col. Oliver C. Bosbyshell, who was chief coiner at the Mint.

Exceedingly Rare 1836 Pattern Dollar

The Garrett Coin



1504

1836 Gobrecht silver dollar. J-65. 411 grains. Name on Base; reverse with eagle in plain field. Plain edge. Proof-63 or finer. A glass shows some very minor marks, but these should not materially affect the coin's value in view of its rarity. The obverse is toned a rainbow of iridescent hues ranging from light blue to gold and magenta. The reverse is predominantly lilac and blue. A more attractive Gobrecht dollar could not exist.

This piece, a coin of which perhaps just three specimens exist, was probably coined at the Mint circa 1858-1860. The obverse die with C. GOBRECHT F. on the base of Liberty was used in combination with a reverse die circa 1838-1839 with the eagle in a plain field. The edge is plain. So far as is known, there are no "originals" of this issue, so this piece stands in its own right as the only available issue with this die combination and edge. The obverse is distinguished by a rusty patch in the field above Liberty's right (observer's left) shoulder.

The eagle is flying horizontally in the field on the reverse, an interesting situation, probably caused by the coiner circa 1858-1860

being familiar with the then-current Flying Eagle one-cent pieces, which had the eagle flying horizontally, and not knowing that the earlier Gobrecht silver dollars (circa 1836-1839) had the eagle flying in a diagonally upward position.

While most varieties of Gobrecht dollars are strictly speaking, patterns, traditionally many numismatists have collected them together with the regular series. An excellent case has been made by Robert W. Julian for the inclusion of the "regular" 1836 pattern dollar, with starless obverse field and with 26 stars in the reverse field, for being a regular issue, for examples were indeed released into circulation. The great popularity accorded to Gobrecht dollars in general has placed them high on the "most wanted" list of collectors. This is the **Garrett Collection coin** and is of special significance.

From W. Elliot Woodward's 58th Sale, to T. Harrison Garrett; later to John Work Garrett; sold by us as part of the Garrett Collection for The Johns Hopkins University, March 1980, Lot 700.

Unique Unlisted 1889 Pattern \$3



1505

1889 Pattern \$3. Striking from regular Proof dies in copper. 76.5 grains. Proof-63. Attractive light brown surfaces. **Unlisted in the Judd reference.** Believed to be **unique**; no other specimen is known to us. **Further, now this is the only known pattern coin of any kind bearing the date 1889**; the last listing in the Judd book before this date is J-1656, a \$20 of 1885, and the next listing is an Indian cent of 1890, J-1757.

The specimen is struck on a thicker planchet than usual, from, as noted, dies used to produce gold impressions of this year. Under magnification, the reverse surface shows some planchet lamination. The piece has a wire rim. The weight of the coin, the thickness of the planchet, and the Proof surface preclude its being a mint error struck on a contemporary cent planchet (which would have been thinner and which would have weighed 48 grains). The Proof finish of the coin, and the fact that it was carefully struck on a medal press, with properly adjusted dies so as to produce a high wire edge, precludes the possibility of its being struck in error on a bronze planchet intended for a foreign coin or for some other circulating piece.

The intent and purpose of the coin is unknown. It joins the class of other copper impressions from Proof gold coin dies of the era, as well as related aluminum impressions. Most of these were made up for private sale to collectors. Of course, there is the possibility that this coin was actually produced to test the dies prior to striking the issues of \$3 pieces. However, this is not particularly logical, for the planchet is thicker than that found on \$3 pieces, so the dies set up to strike this coin perfectly—as was obviously done—would not have been acceptable for striking \$3 pieces on 774 grain planchets, which because of the higher specific gravity of the metal would have been thinner.

The consignor of this coin has had it in his collection for over 40 years. The opportunity thus now presented may indeed be unique. So far as is known, no other example exists. The appearance of a unique pattern coin of a distinctly different variety (as opposed to a minor die variation) is a momentous event, and because of this the present lot is one of the most significant in the entire American Numismatic Association Convention Sale catalogue.

1878 Pattern Half Eagle



4M



- 1506 1878 Pattern half eagle. J-1578. Struck in copper. Proof-64. Lightly toned surfaces. A very pleasing specimen of this Rarity-7 issue.

The issue, designed by George T. Morgan, bears a family resemblance to the famous Morgan silver dollar of the same year. The obverse features Miss Liberty facing left, wearing a cap, with the cap being more pronounced than on the silver dollar, and without the grain sheaf of the dollar. The legend E PLURIBUS UNUM is to the left and right, and the date 1878 is below. The reverse is a miniature Morgan silver dollar, more closely conforming to J-1550 than to the adopted design. The inscription UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the border, the denomination FIVE DOL. is below the eagle, and above the eagle's head, in old English letters (as on the dollar), is found the motto IN GOD WE TRUST.

1868 Pattern \$10

4200⁰⁰

- 1507 1868 Pattern eagle. J-662. Struck in copper. Proof-65. A beautiful piece with rich brown surfaces.

The obverse depicts Miss Liberty, designed by James B. Longacre, in a form similar to that found on the contemporary three-cent nickel piece, but larger in size. The reverse shows a small and delicate eagle with uplifted wings, with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on a ribbon above, all as illustrated. Copper impressions of these dies are Rarity-7, with just four to 12 known, according to the Judd reference. A very nice example of a very rare coin.

From Paramount International Coin Corporation's section of Auction '79, Lot 179.

1868 Pattern \$10 in Aluminum

Z 200⁰⁰

- 1508 1868 Pattern eagle. J-663. Struck in aluminum. Proof-64 or finer. Dies as preceding, but struck in aluminum. Exceedingly rare. Abe Kosoff, in his research on the series, was only able to track down five known specimens: (1) Connecticut State Library; (2) Paramount International Coin Corporation; (3) 1976 ANA Convention Sale; (4) Byron Reed; (5) Garrett Collection Sale, March 1980. A very pleasing specimen of a very rare issue.

1877 Pattern \$10 in Copper

7200⁰⁰

- 1509 1877 Pattern eagle. J-1545. Struck in copper. Proof-65. Brown fields with lighter areas. A superb example of a Rarity-7 issue. Abe Kosoff tracked the appearance of just two coins: the Garrett piece sold in March 1980, and the 1981 ANA convention piece. Possibly Rarity-8; in any event a sufficient rarity that many years may elapse before another is offered.

Patterns of the 1877 era have had a special fascination with numismatists. J-1545 is the only \$10 pattern bearing the 1877 date.

Magnificent 1877 \$50 Pattern

The Garrett Coin



1510 1877 Pattern \$50. J-1547. 757.9 grains. Bronze. Gilt surfaces. Gem Proof-67 with mattelike surface due to the gilding process. A simply superb coin, a numismatic landmark. The pedigree could not be more complete or finer:

Sold by Col. O.C. Bosbyshell, the Mint executive who was undoubtedly responsible for coining it. The purchaser was Harold P. Newlin, a practicing attorney who also was a part-time coin dealer and who was a numismatist of high stature. Newlin sold it to T. Harrison Garrett on December 31, 1885. From T. Harrison Garrett it went into the John Work Garrett Collection, to be sold by us for The Johns Hopkins University, March 1980, Lot 1098.

The \$50 or "quintuple eagle" is a massive coin with legends and devices generally similar to the \$20 gold coins of the same era. The issue was inspired by the large and impressive \$50 "slugs" which circulated in California two decades earlier. Senator Gwin of California presented a bill to Congress in 1854 to coin \$100, \$50, and \$25 gold pieces, to be called the "union," "half-union," and "quarter union," and noted that "the half union should only be struck for the present"

Why it took until 1877 for this "half union" to be produced would be a good subject

for research. A speculation is that in 1877 the general awakening of interest in art and beauty in coin designs (as evidenced by the spectacular series of 1877 pattern half dollars and the many different artistic designs) prompted Mint officials to re-evaluate this earlier proposal. Edgar H. Adams and William H. Woodin devote three and one-half pages of their book to these 1877 \$50 gold pieces, a more extensive background than is provided for any other issue. Two specimens struck in gold sold at \$10,000 each 1910—by far the highest price ever paid for a coin up to that time. A great controversy ensued, and it was claimed that these pieces never should have been released. As a result they were returned by Woodin to the sellers who placed them back into government hands. Woodin, who later became secretary of the Treasury under Franklin D. Roosevelt, received as compensation several trunks full of patterns of earlier dates—a treasure trove which became the origin of most pattern coins now in the hands of collectors.

The planned striking of regular \$50 gold coins in 1877 was abandoned when it was proved that coins of this thickness and large size were easier to alter than the smaller, thinner denominations already approved for minting.

Today the only known gold strikes of this pattern issue are permanently impounded in the Smithsonian Institution. A small number of bronze strikings, some gilt, are available in the numismatic marketplace from time to time and represent one of the most historically significant of all 19th-century Mint issues.

U.S. Proof Sets

1869 Proof Set



- 5M
- 1511 1869 U.S. Proof set, complete from the cent to the silver dollar. A very attractive set which includes the following issues: Indian cent Proof-63; two-cent piece Proof-63; silver three-cent piece Proof-64; nickel three-cent piece Proof-64; shield nickel Proof-64; half dime Proof-64; dime Proof-64; quarter dollar Proof-64; half dollar Proof-64; silver dollar Proof-64. Only 600 silver sets were made, placing a limit on the number that could theoretically be put together today. However, nearly all of these issues have been widely scattered in the meantime, and the assembly of a set would require a great deal of effort. Probably no more than a dozen or two sets exist as a group of pieces in one place. (Total: 10 coins)

Gem 1901 Proof Set from the Cent to \$20

The following lots, Lot 1512 through 1521 inclusive, constitute a complete United States Proof set of the year 1901, from the Indian cent through the \$20 gold. The pieces are superb gem coins in every instance, Proof-65 to 67, and are of an unsurpassable quality.

So that it may be possible to keep this set intact, Lots 1512 through 1521 are each offered on a provisional basis. After each is sold provisionally, the total realization will be computed, 5% will be added, and this will be the starting bid for Lot 1522. If Lot 1522, the intact 1901 set, receives a bid at the starting figure, the provisional awards will be canceled, and all of the coins will go as a group to the high bidder on Lot 1522.

Gem Proof 1901 Indian Cent



- 1512 1901 Indian cent. Proof-67. A superb specimen with delicate light toning.

Note: This lot is being offered provisionally as explained in the introduction before this lot. After Lots 1512 through 1521 have been sold provisionally, the total for this group of lots will be computed, 5% will be added, and this will constitute the starting bid for Lot 1522. If the starting bid for Lot 1522 is met or exceeded, then the provisional awards on Lots 1512 through 1521 will be canceled, and the coins will be sold to the winner of Lot 1522.

Gem Proof 1901 Liberty Nickel



- 1513 1901 Gem Proof-67 to 69. A simply superb specimen with delicate light toning.

Note: This lot is being offered provisionally as explained in the introduction before Lot 1512. After Lots 1512 through 1521 have been sold provisionally, the total for this group of lots will be computed, 5% will be added, and this will constitute the starting bid for Lot 1522. If the starting bid for Lot 1522 is met or exceeded, then the provisional awards on Lots 1512 through 1521 will be canceled, and the coins will be sold to the winner of Lot 1522.

Gem Proof 1901 Barber Dime



- 1514 1901 Barber Dime Proof-67 or finer. A gorgeous example mixing brilliance with light magenta toning.

Note: This lot is being offered provisionally as explained in the introduction before Lot 1512. After Lots 1512 through 1521 have been sold provisionally, the total for this group of lots will be computed, 5% will be added, and this will constitute the starting bid for Lot 1522. If the starting bid for Lot 1522 is met or exceeded, then the provisional awards on Lots 1512 through 1521 will be canceled, and the coins will be sold to the winner of Lot 1522.

THINKING OF SELLING?

Thinking of selling? Telephone Richard A. Bagg, Ph.D. COLLECT today and he'll tell you all about the next several auction sales we are planning. For one low fee to the seller (plus a fee charged to the buyer) we will take care of all the details—attribution, description, insurance, photography of important pieces, publicity, and so on. There are no other charges for you to pay. And, when you sell your coins through Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc., you are reaching the world's most active buyers—the people who have set record after record in the past. These people will compete enthusiastically for your material!

Gem Proof 1901 Quarter



- 1515 1901 Gem Proof Barber quarter dollar. Proof-67. A superb specimen, brilliant at the centers, changing to iridescent at the periphery. An absolutely superb specimen of unsurpassable quality.

Note: This lot is being offered provisionally as explained in the introduction before Lot 1512. After Lots 1512 through 1521 have been sold provisionally, the total for this group of lots will be computed, 5% will be added, and this will constitute the starting bid for Lot 1522. If the starting bid for Lot 1522 is met or exceeded, then the provisional awards on Lots 1512 through 1521 will be canceled, and the coins will be sold to the winner of Lot 1522.

Gem Proof 1901 Quarter Eagle



- 1518 1901 Gem Proof quarter eagle. Proof-65 to 67. An absolutely superb specimen of this issue. Just 193 specimens were coined, probably no more than two dozen today survive in Proof-65 or finer preservation. An outstanding opportunity.

Note: This lot is being offered provisionally as explained in the introduction before Lot 1512. After Lots 1512 through 1521 have been sold provisionally, the total for this group of lots will be computed, 5% will be added, and this will constitute the starting bid for Lot 1522. If the starting bid for Lot 1522 is met or exceeded, then the provisional awards on Lots 1512 through 1521 will be canceled, and the coins will be sold to the winner of Lot 1522.

Gem Proof 1901 Barber Half Dollar



- 1516 1901 Gem Proof Barber half dollar. Proof-67 or finer. A splendid specimen with brilliance at the centers changing to iridescence at the borders. Breathtakingly beautiful.

Note: This lot is being offered provisionally as explained in the introduction before Lot 1512. After Lots 1512 through 1521 have been sold provisionally, the total for this group of lots will be computed, 5% will be added, and this will constitute the starting bid for Lot 1522. If the starting bid for Lot 1522 is met or exceeded, then the provisional awards on Lots 1512 through 1521 will be canceled, and the coins will be sold to the winner of Lot 1522.

Gem Proof 1901 Morgan Dollar



- 1517 1901 Gem Proof Morgan dollar. Proof-67 or finer. A splendid example of virtual perfection, brilliant with iridescent overtones. The desirability of the 1901 date is enhanced by the fact that business strikes in comparable condition are worth well into five figures. This Proof is very memorable and can be matched by few other coins in existence.

Note: This lot is being offered provisionally as explained in the introduction before Lot 1512. After Lots 1512 through 1521 have been sold provisionally, the total for this group of lots will be computed, 5% will be added, and this will constitute the starting bid for Lot 1522. If the starting bid for Lot 1522 is met or exceeded, then the provisional awards on Lots 1512 through 1521 will be canceled, and the coins will be sold to the winner of Lot 1522.



THOSE WHO HAVE GONE BEFORE

Around the world there are many numismatists who avidly collect our past auction catalogues. Some of the greatest names in numismatics—those who have gone before us in the hobby—are remembered on the covers and in the pages of the catalogues we have issued—The Garrett Collection, the Eliasberg Collection, the Einstein Collection, the Cole Collection, the Abe Kosoff Estate, and many, many more. Do you know that many past issues of our auction catalogues sell for much more than the original subscription price—making them “good investments” on their own! However, the best “investment” value of our auction catalogues is not in their historical value, but, rather, in the opportunity you have to buy coins you want for your collection, at the prices you want to pay. We invite you to send \$39 for our Subscription B, which will bring your way our next six auction catalogues, our next six Rare Coin Review issues, a whole pile of Special Coin Letter issues, and more! You take no chance when you do this, for you can cancel your subscription any time and receive a pro rata refund. However, those who cancel their subscriptions are so rare that we can’t remember the last time this happened!

Gem Proof 1901 Half Eagle



4M

- 1519 1901 Gem Proof half eagle. Proof-64 to 65. Another simply superb specimen of a quality seldom seen today. Just 140 were minted. No more than two dozen survive today in condition approaching this.

Note: This lot is being offered provisionally as explained in the introduction before Lot 1512. After Lots 1512 through 1521 have been sold provisionally, the total for this group of lots will be computed, 5% will be added, and this will constitute the starting bid for Lot 1522. If the starting bid for Lot 1522 is met or exceeded, then the provisional awards on Lots 1512 through 1521 will be canceled, and the coins will be sold to the winner of Lot 1522.

Gem Proof 1901 Eagle



18M

- 1520 1901 Gem Proof eagle. Proof-65 to 67. A superb, wonderful coin. Just 85 Proofs were minted, of which probably no more than five to 10 could match this today. A landmark opportunity.

Note: This lot is being offered provisionally as explained in the introduction before Lot 1512.

After Lots 1512 through 1521 have been sold provisionally, the total for this group of lots will be computed, 5% will be added, and this will constitute the starting bid for Lot 1522. If the starting bid for Lot 1522 is met or exceeded, then the provisional awards on Lots 1512 through 1521 will be canceled, and the coins will be sold to the winner of Lot 1522.

Gem Proof 1901 Double Eagle



35M



1521 1901 Gem Proof double eagle. Proof-65 to 67. A superb specimen of virtually flawless character. A marvelous coin of which there are few equals anywhere. A piece which will be long remembered by specialists in the series.

Note This lot is being offered provisionally as explained in the introduction before Lot 1512.

After Lots 1512 through 1521 have been sold provisionally, the total for this group of lots will be computed, 5% will be added, and this will constitute the starting bid for Lot 1522. If the starting bid for Lot 1522 is met or exceeded, then the provisional awards on Lots 1512 through 1521 will be canceled, and the coins will be sold to the winner of Lot 1522.

96M

Complete 1901 Proof Set

- 1522 **Complete set of United States Proof coins of the year 1901, consisting of all denominations from the Indian cent to the double eagle**, comprising Lots 1512 through 1521 just offered on a provisional basis. At this moment of the sale, the provisional realizations for these lots will be totaled, 5% will be added, this will constitute the starting bid for Lot 1521. If the starting bid is met or exceeded by a floor or mail bid, the coins will be sold to the high bidder for Lot 1521, and the earlier provisional awards will be negated. (Total: 10 pieces)

From Stack's section of Auction '79, Lot 710.

4600

1936 Proof Set

- 1523 **1936 Proof set. Proof-65.** Some tiny flecks are noted on the cent. Each piece has attractive light toning. The nickel is of the earlier type of this year with a full, square edge, and with satiny (rather than mirrorlike) surfaces. The cent is primarily mirrorlike but with satin characteristics as well. This issue was probably among the first Proof sets struck in the 1936 year. (Total: 5 pieces)

The 1936 Proof sets were again sold to collectors after a lapse of two decades (the last previous time Proofs were sold was in 1916, when just cents and nickels were available). From 1936 through 1942 Proofs could be ordered in two ways: individually or in sets. Most were sold in sets. As it turned out, the 1936 set became the rarest Proof set from 1936 onward. The number of 1936 Proof sets in existence is limited by the number of quarters minted, the lowest mintage in the set: 3,827 pieces. Of this theoretical number of sets, relatively few survive in high condition today.

6500

Expanded 1936 Proof Set

- 1524 **1936 Proof set with additional pieces as noted.** A set of brilliant mirrorlike Proof coins consisting of the following issues: cent Proof-64; Buffalo nickel Proof-65; Mercury dime Proof-64; Washington quarter Proof-64; Liberty Walking half dollar Proof-64. In addition, an extra Proof Buffalo nickel is included, one of the early type with a satin finish, Proof-64. In further addition, and for comparison purposes, an Uncirculated 1936 quarter, MS-63, is included. Thus, the set consists of five brilliant or mirrorlike Proof coins, constituting a regular set, plus an extra Proof nickel with a satin finish, plus a further Uncirculated nickel. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 1525 **1937 Proof set. Proof-65.** In display holder. Put away years ago by the Bebees. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1526 **1938 Proof set. Proof-64 to 65.** In display holder. Put away years ago by the Bebees. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1527 **1939 Proof set. Proof-64 to 65.** Traces of a light fingerprint on the obverse and reverse of the set. A far above average set. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1528 **1939 Proof set. Proof-64 to 65.** A nice set in a holder. Put together years ago by the Bebees. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1529 **1940 Proof set. Proof-65.** A splendid group. Another set put away years ago. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1530 **1940 Proof set. Proof-64 to 65.** (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1531 **1941 Proof set. Proof-64 to 65.** (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1532 **1942 Proof set. Proof-65.** With both varieties of nickel five-cent pieces. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 1533 **1942 Proof set. Proof-65 except for the cent which is Proof-63/65.** With both varieties of nickel five-cent pieces. Acquired years ago from B. Max Mehl. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 1534 **1942 Proof set. Proof-64 to 65.** With both nickel varieties. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 1535 **1942 Proof set. Proof-64 to 65.** With Type I nickel. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1536 **1942 Proof set. Proof-64 to 65.** With Type I nickel (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1537 **1950 Proof set. Proof-64 except for a tiny scratch in the left obverse of the half dollar and a tiny spot on the cent.** (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1538 **1950 Proof set. Proof-63 to 65.** (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1539 **1951 Proof set. Proof-65.** (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1540 **1951 Proof set. Average Proof-64.** (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1541 **Group of three Proof sets: 1952, 1953, and 1954. Proof-64 to 65.** (Total: 3 sets; 15 pieces)

- 1542 **Trio of Proof sets: 1953, 1954, and 1955, each Proof-65.** (Total: 3 sets; 15 pieces)

- 1543 **Group of Proof sets: 1953 Proof-65; 1954 Proof-65; 1955 Proof-65 except for the cent which is Proof-60; 1956 Proof-65; three sets 1957 Proof-65; two sets 1958 Proof-65.** In original boxes and envelopes as issued. (Total: 9 sets; 45 pieces)

ANA Benefit Rolled-Out Proof Set

1986-S

- 1544 **Set of five 1986-S Proof coins, each rolled out on an elongating machine, and each bearing an oval imprint pertaining to the ANA convention, Atlanta, Georgia, with the earlier-scheduled (later revised) date: "Sept. 2-6, 1987," etc.** An interesting souvenir group. The proceeds of this lot go to the American Numismatic Association, the consignor. (Total: 5 pieces)

Original 1861 Copper-Nickel 1861 Confederate Cent

One of Only 12 Struck



1545 1861 Confederate States of America cent. Copper-nickel. One of just 12 struck. MS-60. Attractively toned surfaces.

Just 12 original specimens were struck of the 1861 Confederate cent. The piece is, of course, a major rarity. Beyond that, it has incredible romance, history, and numismatic significance. The story of the issues is given below:

Early in 1861 the Confederate States of America contacted Bailey & Co., Philadelphia jewelers, concerning supplying one-cent pieces for the South. Bailey commissioned Robert Lovett, Jr., a well-known die sinker of that city, to prepare the pieces. Earlier Lovett had produced a one-cent size token with an attractive bust of Liberty on the obverse and his known advertisement on the reverse. This attractive design was considered ideal for use on the Confederate cent. Lovett struck just 12 pieces and then hid the dies. For over a decade the secret was kept. Numismatists were not aware of their existence.

In the early 1870s John W. Haseltine learned the story of the pieces. Much later (in 1908) Haseltine described his discovery of the Confederate cent and restrikes that were made:

I have been asked to say something about the so-called Confederate cent. A little circular issue by myself and Mr. Randall some years ago tells all the history of the striking of all these pieces, but I do not think it mentioned how I obtained the dies. One day I was told by a gentleman that a bartender in West Philadelphia had a Confederate cent. I doubted it. Mr. J. Colvin Randall (now deceased)

was told the same. He conferred with me in reference to it. We decided that if either of us obtained it we would share in any profit that would accrue from it. I saw the bartender and purchased the coin from him. It was in nickel and he said that he received it over the bar. I knew by the head on the obverse that it was Mr. Lovett's work. I called on Mr. Lovett and he denied ever having made such dies. At numerous times I called to induce him to give me some information about them, but he always stuck to his story that he did not make them, until one day he pulled out a drawer in one of his cabinets and I beheld a line of little Confederate cents. He then owned up and told me that he had 11 of them but formerly there were 12, he having lost one. He said he received the order to make them for the Confederacy through a well-known jewelry firm in Philadelphia but that his wife became timid about his delivering them, for fear that the United States government would arrest him for giving assistance to the enemy, so he buried them in his cellar until long after the war was over, and even then he was afraid to show them. I purchased the dies from him, and, as you all probably know, did not strike any in nickel, considering them to a certain extent as originals, but we had three struck in gold and I believe five in silver and fifty-five in copper, the die breaking on the 55th piece, which is in existence, showing the break in the die.

Original 1861 Copper-Nickel 1861 Confederate Cent



Lot 1545

Copper Restrike of the 1861-Confederate Cent

One of 55 Made



- 1546 **Copper restrike of the 1861 Confederate cent. Proof-63 or finer.** Rich light brown with mint red in certain areas. One of the nicest we have seen of this issue. **One of just 55 pieces restruck in 1874.**

The description for the preceding lot touches on Haseltine's restriking of these pieces. Following his discovery of the original 1861 cents and the dies, he enlisted the help of J. Colvin Randall and Peter L. Krider, also of Philadelphia, to produce restrikes. They were careful not to produce any in the original metal, copper-nickel, thus preserving the integrity of the 12 pieces originally struck in 1861 by Lovett. The story of the restriking was told in an advertisement used to sell the subsequently-produced coins:

Philadelphia, April 2, 1874

Having succeeded in discovering and purchasing the dies of the Confederate cent, we, the undersigned, have concluded to strike for the benefit of collectors a limited number, and in order to protect those gentlemen who had the [copper-nickel] pieces originally struck in 1861, we determined to strike none in that metal. Our intention was to strike 500 in copper, but after the 55th impression the collar burst and the dies were badly broken. They were now in the possession of Mr. Haseltine and may be seen at any time at his store, No. 1343 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

The history of this piece is probably known to most collectors, but for the information of those who are ignorant of the facts we will state that the dies were made by Mr. Lovett, of Philadelphia, in 1861, who says that they were ordered in that year by the South, that he struck but 12 pieces, but probably thinking that he might have some difficulty in reference to them (having made the dies for the South), he mentioned the matter to no one until a few months since, when he parted with 10 pieces, struck in [copper-nickel] which he stated were all that he had, having lost two pieces. One of the said two pieces was the means of the dies and pieces being traced. Although the Confederacy did not adopt this piece, it will always be considered interesting as the only coinage designed for said Confederacy. . . .

Hawaiian Coins

- 1547 1847 Hawaiian cent. Plain 4 in date. 13 berries (arranged six left and seven right). AU-50. Rich light brown.

It is not known where the 1847 Hawaiian cents were struck or by whom, but it is likely that they may have been produced in Massachusetts

- 1548 A group of Hawaiian coins: 1847 cent EF-40; 1847 cent, another, VF-30; 1883 dime EF-45; 1883 silver dollar AU-50, sharp, and with much mint lustre still remaining. An exceptional specimen of this, the largest Hawaiian denomination. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1549 Group of Hawaiian coins: 1883 dime EF-45; 1883 quarter dollar AU-55 to MS-60; 1883 half dollar AU-50 to 55. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1550 Trio of Hawaiian coins: 1883 dime EF-45; 1883 quarter dollar EF-45; 1883 half dollar VF-30. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1551 1883 quarter dollar. **MS-64** to 65. A pristine, lustrous, glittering example of this popular denomination.

- 1552 1883 Hawaiian silver dollar. EF-45. A sharp example.

SUCCESS SUCCEEDS!

"Nothing succeeds like success," so they say, and when it comes to rare coin auctions, no firm in existence has achieved a better record of success than we have. We are proud of what we have done for other collectors, and we welcome the opportunity to do the same for you. Whether you have \$2,000 worth of coins (our minimum due to bookkeeping considerations) or, like The Johns Hopkins University, \$25 million worth, you will find you've come to the right place when you consign with us. For one low commission to the seller (plus a fee charged to the buyer) we will take care of everything—including cataloguing, photography of important pieces, insurance, advertising, publicity, you name it. There are no other charges to pay. All you have to do is figure out how to invest our generous check!

Gem Proof 1883 Hawaiian Dollar



1553

1883 Hawaiian silver dollar. Silver. Gem Proof-64. A simply superb specimen of this exceedingly rare issue. Often a number of years elapse between the offering of Proof Hawaiian silver dollars on the market. **Just 26 Proofs were struck**, and of that number fewer than 15 can be traced today. A major opportunity for the specialist.

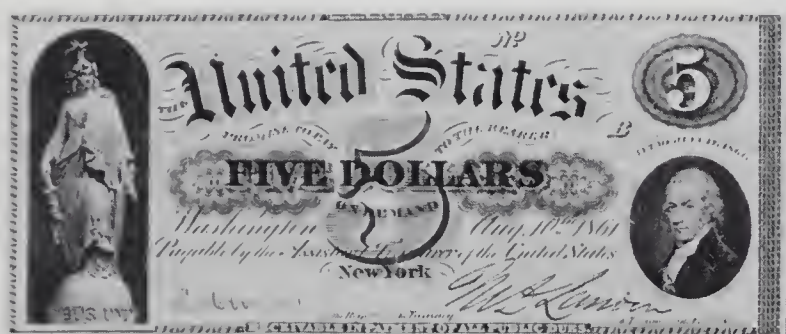
The reference *Hawaiian Money*, by Donald Medcalf and Ronald Russell, 1978, notes

that the 1880 Kingdom of Hawaiian coinage was designed by Charles Barber of the Philadelphia Mint. Proofs were struck at the Philadelphia facility. Circulating issues, business strikes, were all produced at San Francisco, but do not have mintmarks. The issues were made at the instigation of Claus Spreckels, the early magnate who was involved in sugar and other commercial enterprises.

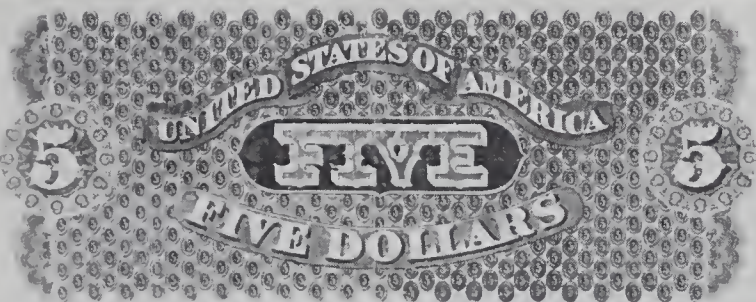
The text reveals that six silver Proof sets were struck in September 1883, and that a year later, in 1884, 20 additional 1883-dated sets were struck. Relevant to the present offering, the mintage thus amounted to 26 Proof silver dollars.

Currency

The following offering of United States currency contains important varieties, "type" notes, and other issues—ranging from the usual to the classic. Attributions are to Friedberg numbers as presented in *Paper Money of the United States*, by Robert Friedberg, 11th edition. Additional information is from *The Comprehensive Catalogue of U. S. Paper Money*, by Gene Hessler. Included are consignments from various sources, particularly Aubrey and Adeline Bebee, who acquired many of these notes years ago.

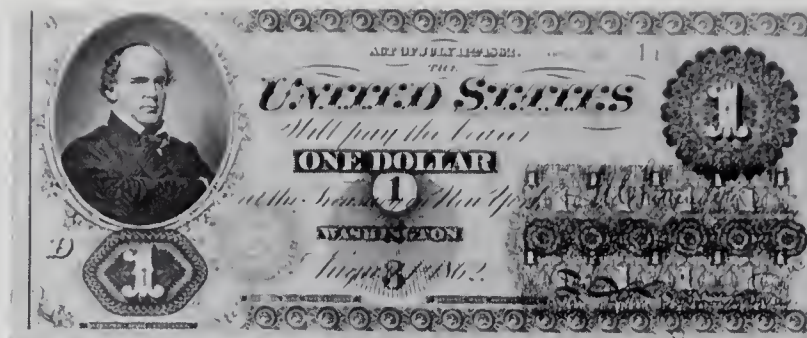


495⁰⁰



- 1554 \$5 F-1. Demand Note. Series of 1861. Payable at New York. Very Good to Fine. Well centered, then with bright colors. Evidences of folds as normal for the grade. Ink notation on reverse: May 31, 1862. Seven pines, Va. D.W.

Plate B; serial 70858. Significant as the first "greenback" note. Variety with "for the" printed. The motif at the left front is of Columbia, the statue which adorns the top of the Capitol building in Washington.



- 1555³⁰⁰ \$1 F-16. Legal Tender. Series of 1862. Chittenden-Spinner. Small Red seal. Low serial number 112. New to Choice New, would be Choice New except that the top of the border on the front is trimmed closely (but not into the design). The low serial number makes this a prize note. Acquired years ago by the Bebees.
From the first Legal Tender issue. Produced by the National Bank Note Company, whose signature appears twice above the lower border.

- 1556¹⁸⁰ \$1 F-16. Variety as preceding. Choice New. Well centered and with nice colors. Plate D. Serial 42832.

- 1557²⁷⁵ \$1 F-18. Legal Tender. Series of 1869. Allison-Spinner. Large Red seal. Very Fine or better. Bright colors.

- 1558²⁷⁵ \$1 F-20. Legal Tender. Series of 1875. Allison-New. Small Red seal with rays. Choice New.

- 1559 \$1 F-20. Variety as preceding. New. 160⁰⁰

- 1560¹⁸⁰ \$1 F-26. Legal Tender. Series of 1875. Allison-Wyman. Small Red seal with rays. Choice New.

- 1561³²⁵ Trio of Legal Tender \$1 notes: F-26 New; F-27 EF; F-30 EF. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1562²³⁵ \$1 F-30. Legal Tender. Series of 1880. Bruce-Wyman. Large Brown seal. Choice New.

- 1563¹⁷⁰ \$1 F-34. Legal Tender. Series of 1880. Rosecrans-Nebeker. Small Red, Scalloped seal. Choice New.

- 1564²⁷⁵ \$1 F-37. Legal Tender. Series of 1917. Elliott-Burke. Small Red, Scalloped seal. Choice New or finer. A nice example of this popular 20th-century issue.



- 1565³⁴⁰ \$1 F-37a. Legal Tender. Series of 1917. Burke-Elliott (with signatures transposed). Choice New.

This issue is one of the classics of the series. In "Uncirculated" grade, per Friedberg, the issue is listed at approximately four times the value of a regular (F-37) note but in practice the issue is far more than four times scarcer.

MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE OPTION

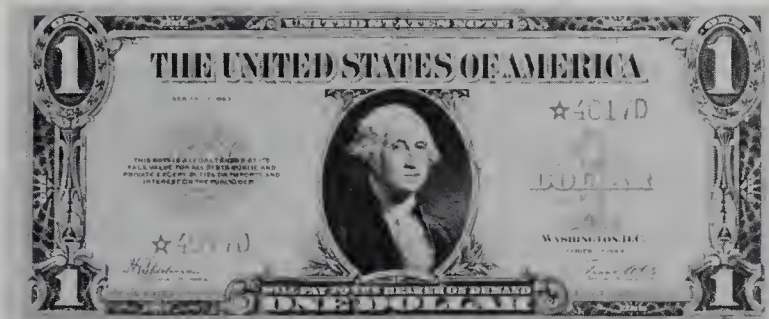
Take advantage of our Maximum Expenditure option listed under our Terms of Sale. In this way, you can bid on up to eight times the amount you actually wish to spend, and we will keep track of your bidding until that amount is reached. For example, if you wish to spend \$5,000, you can bid on up to \$40,000 worth of things! Try our Maximum Expenditure option. It has worked for others, and it will work for you!

1566 \$1 F-39. Legal Tender. Series of 1917. Speelman-White. Small Red, 40^{sc} Scalloped seals. Choice to Gem New. An outstanding example.

1567 \$1 F-39. Variety as preceding. Choice to Gem New. Another desirable note. 100^{sc}



1568 \$1 F-40. Legal Tender. Series of 1923. Speelman-White. Small Red, 150^{sc} Scalloped seal. Low serial number A68B. Choice New. A pleasing example of one of the most popular notes of the era. Of particular interest due to the low serial number.



1569 \$1 F-40. Variety as preceding. Star note: *4017D. Choice to Gem 300^{sc} New.

1570 \$1 F-40. Variety as preceding. New. 1

Low Serial Number F-41 \$2



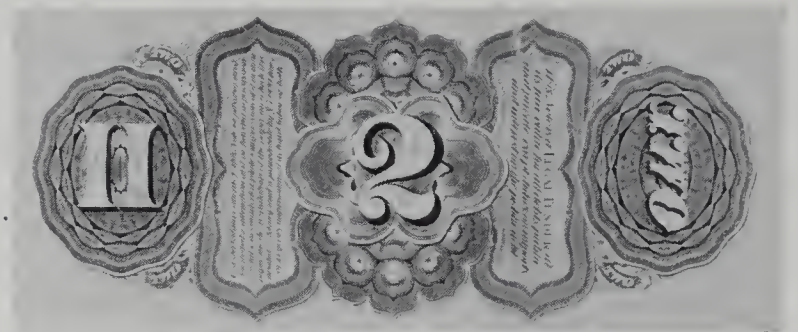
1571 \$2 F-41. Legal Tender. Series of 1862. Chittenden-Spinner. New. 450^{sc} Low serial number 136. Plate D. Variety with NATIONAL BANK NOTE CO. N.Y. vertically at the left border. A scarce and desirable note, particularly so due to the low serial number.

At the time it was contemplated that three values of this series would be issued, \$1, \$2, and \$3. The face design highlights in each instance the value of a given note.

Provision was made for a \$3 value, but none of this value was ever issued. In later years, it became well known that there was no such thing as a \$3 bill, with such terms "phony as a \$3 bill" becoming part of the American language. Overlooked were the countless varieties of privately-issued bank bills of the \$3 denomination produced during the early 19th century.

1572 \$2 F-41. Variety as preceding. Very Fine. 170^{sc}

Attractive 1869 \$2 F-42



1573 \$2 F-42. Legal Tender. Series of 1869. Allison-Spinner. Large Red 425^{sc} seal. New to Choice New. Separated from fully Choice New by a "hidden" line at the lower left corner, indicating the note may have been creased lightly across the corner years ago. A very pleasing example of this exceedingly popular note.

1574 \$2 F-48. Legal Tender. Series of 1878. Allison-Gilfillan. Small Red 300^{sc} seal with rays. New to Choice New.

The Friedberg text designates this as the "Bracelet Reverse," due to the linked series of oval and shield designs.

1575 \$2 F-51. Legal Tender. Series of 1880. Bruce-Gilfillan. Large Brown 190^{sc} seal. Choice New.

1576 \$2 F-52. Legal Tender. Series of 1880. Bruce-Wyman. Large Brown 190^{sc} seal. Choice New.

1577 \$2 F-56. Legal Tender. Series of 1880. Tillman-Morgan. Small Red, 200^{sc} Scalloped seal. Choice New.

1578 \$2 F-59. Legal Tender. Series of 1917. Elliott-Burke. Small Red, 110^{sc} Scalloped seal. Choice New.

1579 \$2 F-60. Legal Tender. Series of 1917. Speelman-White. Small Red, 140^{sc} Scalloped seal. Choice New.

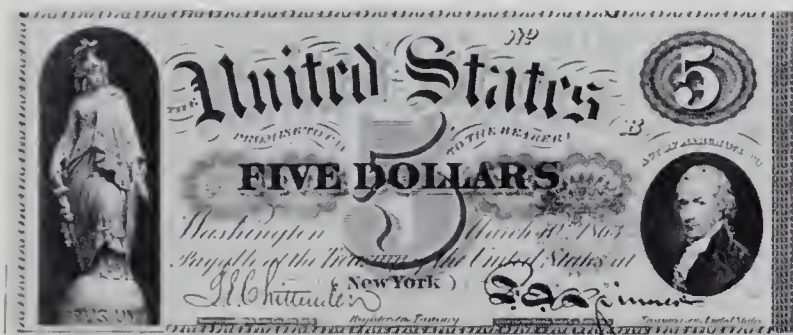
1580 \$2 F-60. Variety as preceding. Cut sheet of notes, four consecutive serial numbers. Choice New. A scarce grouping put away 450^{sc} years ago by the Bebees. (Total: 4 pieces)

A FINE COLLECTION
IS THE BEST INVESTMENT



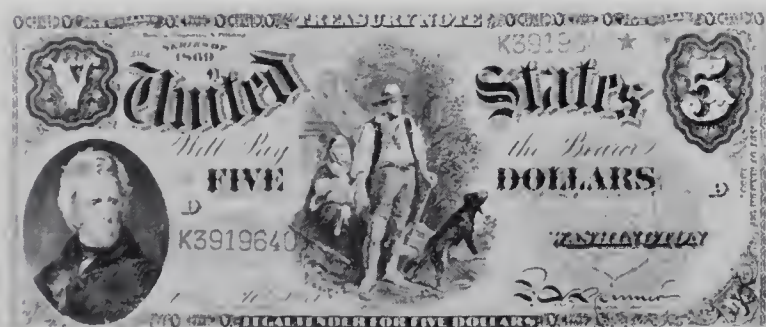
- 1581 \$5 F-63a. Legal Tender. Series of 1862. Chittenden-Spinner. Small Red seal. Choice New. A splendid specimen with excellent margins, bright colors, and all else one would hope for in a note of this type and grade. Very close examination shows a hint of what may have been a light crease at the upper left-hand corner, visible only on close study, this keeps this out of the "Gem" category. The issue is certainly one of the nicest in existence.

With serial 56198 in two places, in the upper right and also at the lower left (compare to following note).



- 1582 \$5 F-63a. Variety as preceding. New. Bright colors. Closely trimmed at upper right, but with borders intact.

With the serial number 61174 appearing once, at the upper right.



- 1583 \$5 F-64. Legal Tender. Series of 1869. Allison-Spinner. Large Red



seal. Choice New. A gorgeous example of this popular multicolored note. The central vignette features a pioneer family and is one of the classic motifs of the era.

- 1584 \$5 F-67. Legal Tender. Series of 1875. Allison-New. Small Red seal with rays. Series B. New. An attractive example of this subvariety. Separated from the Choice category by slightly rounded corners.

- 1585 \$5 F-68. Legal Tender. Series of 1875. Allison-Wyman. Small Red seal with rays. Choice New. A crisp, sharp note.

- 1586 \$5 F-72. Legal Tender. Series of 1880. Bruce-Wyman. Large Brown seal. Choice New. Especially nice margins. Very attractive overall.

- 1587 \$5 F-72. Variety as preceding. Extremely Fine. Very close to New and separated from this category by light traces of folding. Bright colors.

- 1588 \$5 F-73. Legal Tender. Series of 1880. Bruce-Wyman. Large Red, Plain seal. Choice New. Another attractive note.

Serial No. A1365525, separated from the following note (Serial No. A1365582) by just a few dozen numbers, indicating that both notes were probably part of the same pack years ago.

- 1589 \$5 F-73. Variety as preceding. Choice New. A second excellent example.

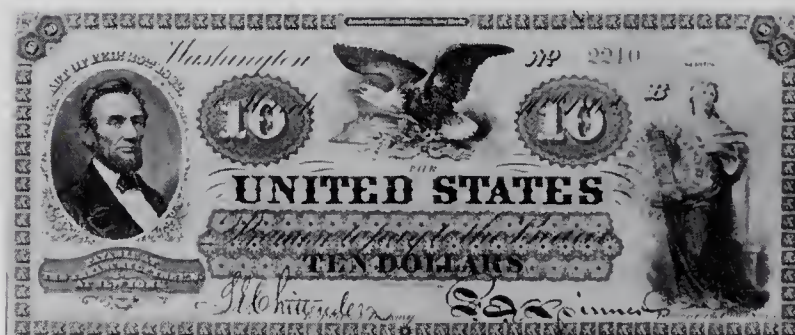
- 1590 \$5 F-80. Legal Tender. Series of 1880. Tillman-Morgan. Small Red, Scalloped seal. Choice New. Crisp and bright, with nice margins.

- 1591 \$5 F-85. Legal Tender. Series of 1907. Napier-McClung. Small Red, Scalloped seal. Extremely Fine. Just a hair's breadth from New, and separated from the latter category only by a few minor creases. Sharp, bright, and with nice margins.

- 1592 \$5 F-90. Legal Tender. Series of 1907. Elliott-White. Small Red, Scalloped seal. Choice New.

- 1593 \$5 F-91. Legal Tender. Series of 1907. Speelman-White. Small Red, Scalloped seal. Choice New.

Series of 1862 F-93 \$10



- 1594 \$10 F-93. Legal Tender. Series of 1862. Chittenden-Spinner. Small Red seal. New to Choice New. A very excellent example with evenly-trimmed margins. An "interior crease" toward the right of the front of the note keeps this out of the Gem category, but

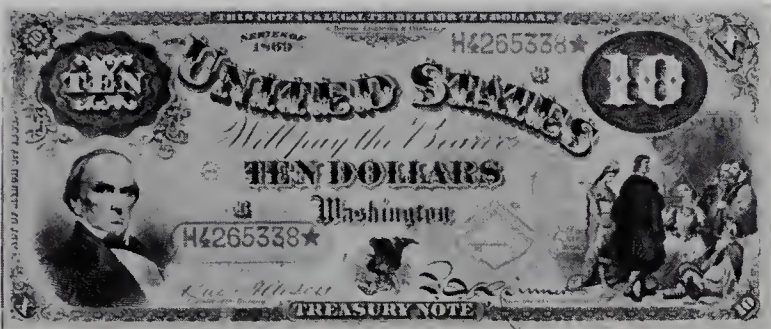
it is a sharp and beautiful example of the issue. A classic early \$10 "greenback" note.



- 1595 *725* \$10 F-95. Legal Tender. Series of 1863. Chittenden-Spinner. Small Red seal. New. A sharp and attractive note. Kept from the Choice or Gem category by uneven trimming at the borders. A scarce (in this condition) early note.

With NATIONAL BANK NOTE CO. at lower left.

Choice New 1869 Legal Tender \$10



An enlargement of the eagle on this note, printed upside down in the present illustration, shows the "Jackass" effect.

- 1596 *1M* \$10 F-96. Legal Tender. Series of 1869. Allison-Spinner. Large Red seal. Choice New. A fine example of this multicolored note.

This is the first of the so-called "Jackass" notes, designated as such because the eagle at the bottom of the front, when inverted, resembles the head of a jackass. The various notes from F-96 through F-113 are all in the "Jackass" configuration.

- 1597 *700* \$10 F-100. Legal Tender. Series of 1880. Scofield-Gilfillan. Large Brown seal. Extremely Fine. Just a whisper from New, and separated from that grade by a barely noticeable crease. Well centered and with bright colors. Worth nearly the price of a New note.

- 1598 *400* \$10 F-103. Legal Tender. Series of 1880. Bruce-Wyman. Large Red, Plain seal. Extremely Fine. A minor crease and tiny pinhole away from New preservation.

- 1599 *750* \$10 F-107. Legal Tender. Series of 1880. Rosecrans-Huston. Large Red seal with spikes. Choice New. A well centered, crisp, attractive example of another "Jackass" \$10 issue.

- 1600 *1900* \$10 F-107. Variety as preceding. Very Fine to Extremely Fine. Bright colors.



1700

- 1601 \$10 F-121. Legal Tender. Series of 1901. Elliott-White. Small Red, Scalloped seal. Gem New. A delightful specimen of one of the most popular of all 20th-century issues, the so-called "Bison note."

From our 1978 American Numismatic Association Convention Sale, Lot 2152.

Paper Money of the United States notes that the bison, popularly called a "buffalo," used on this note was Black Diamond, the same animal used to model the reverse of the 1913 Indian-Buffalo nickel.



1300

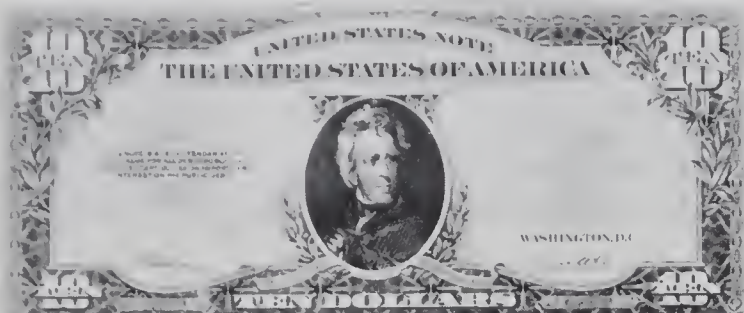
- 1602 \$10 F-122. Legal Tender. Series of 1901. Speelman-White. Small Red, Scalloped seal. Gem New. Another beautiful Bison note, with a different signature combination from the preceding. High on the "most wanted" list among specialists.

- 1603 *1M* \$10 F-122. Variety as preceding. Choice New. Another attractive piece which will appeal to the specialist and type collector alike.

WORLD'S RECORDS

Bowers and Merena has more world record prices than all other auction firms combined. Of the top 10 world's auction price records we hold eight, including all five of the top five! While you may not be a candidate for a \$725,000 Brasher doubloon (which holds the world's record auction price for a coin), it is comforting to know that the same Bowers and Merena expertise that extends to world's-record rarities also extends to each and every coin in the present catalogue.

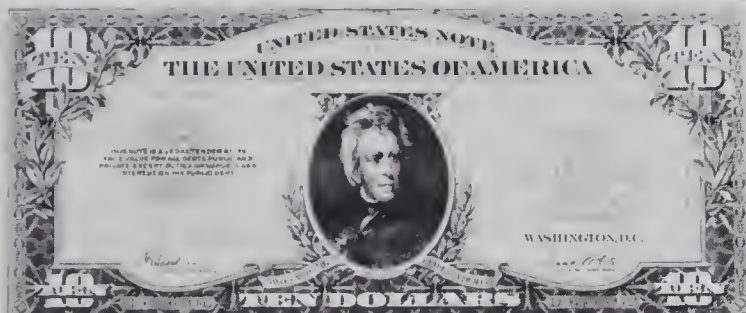
Gem 1923 Legal Tender \$10



1604 \$10 F-123. Legal Tender. Series of 1923. Speelman-White. Small Red, Scalloped seal. Gem New. A splendid specimen of one of the classic issues of the series, a note in particular demand as it is the only issue of its general design type.

Serial No. A574550B. Gene Hessler writes that about 50 notes are known in New condition, in addition to a hoard beginning with serial numbers in the 695 series (see following offering). The presentation of three New notes in the same sale is indeed unusual!

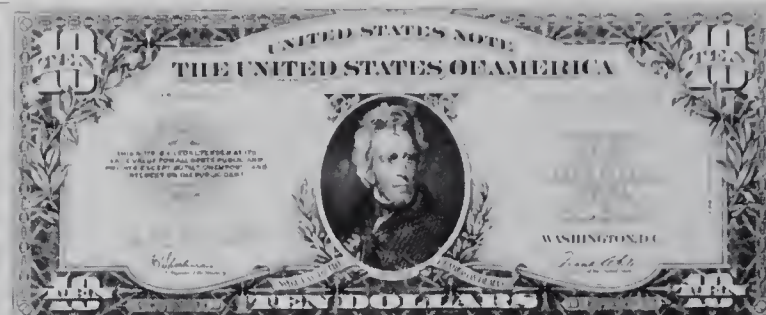
The Emery-Nichols F-123 \$10



1605 \$10 F-123. Variety as preceding. Gem New. The example we sold in the Emery-Nichols Collection, there described as: Well centered. Perfectly squared corners, bright paper and ink register highlight the attributes which apply to this outstanding note. In this condition it is a true rarity within the ranks of large size type notes. It is one of a small consecutive run of several dozen which surfaced a few decades ago, and which have long since been dispersed. Today, notes from this group are considered to be the finest survivors of this series, and when available, generate considerable interest. The vignette of Andrew Jackson, depicted on this note, is the same one which was previously used on the large size \$5 Legal Tender notes, and is presently in use on modern issue \$20 notes.

From the Emery-Nichols Collection sold by us in November 1984, Lot 1612.

The Taylor Collection F-123 \$10

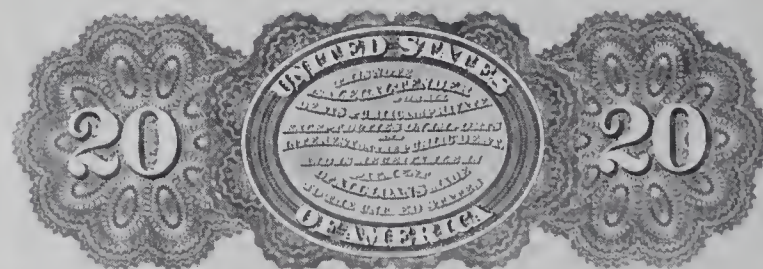


1606 \$10 F-123. Legal Tender. Variety as preceding. Choice New. From the Taylor Collection, where we catalogued it as follows: This note is a borderline Gem, with a single pinhole to the left of Andrew Jackson, well concealed within the dark background. It is well centered, with particularly wide side margins, bright paper, and bold ink register

Just 696,000 1923 \$10 Legal Tender notes were emitted, in sharp contrast to the tens of millions of 10-dollar notes currently being printed. The design has long been a favorite with type collectors. Fewer than 100 are believed to survive in New condition, with only a small percentage of those achieving the high classification of the offered example.

From our sale of the Frederick B. Taylor Collection, March 1987, Lot 3835.

Superb 1863 F-126b \$20



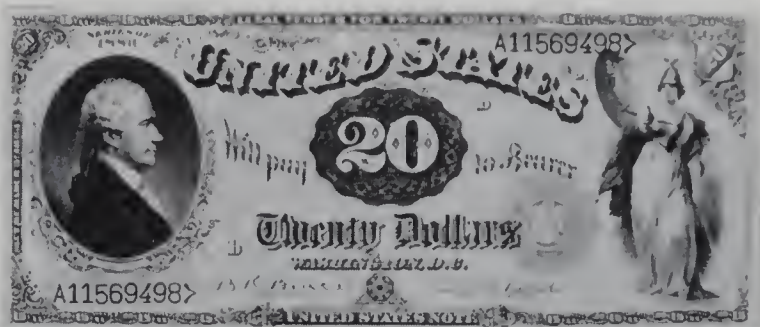
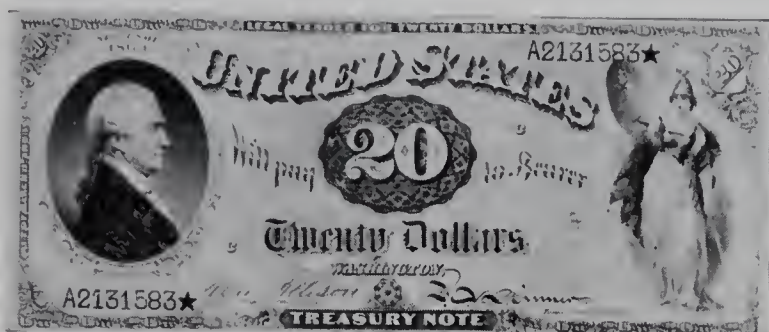
1607 \$20 F-126b. Legal Tender. Series of 1863. Chittenden-Spinner. Red seal. Two serial numbers. Choice to Gem New. A simply superb specimen with bright, crisp detail. A wonderful note which is certainly one of the finest known of this elusive high denomination.

With the serial number in two places, at the upper right and lower left

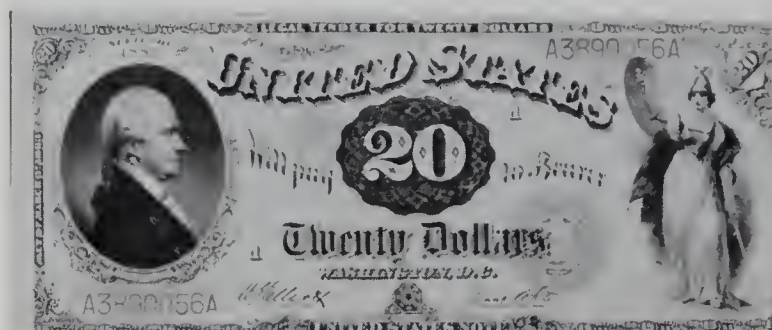
SEND YOUR BID SHEET EARLY!

WE APPRECIATE YOUR PARTICIPATION

Gem F-127 \$20 1869 "Rainbow" Note



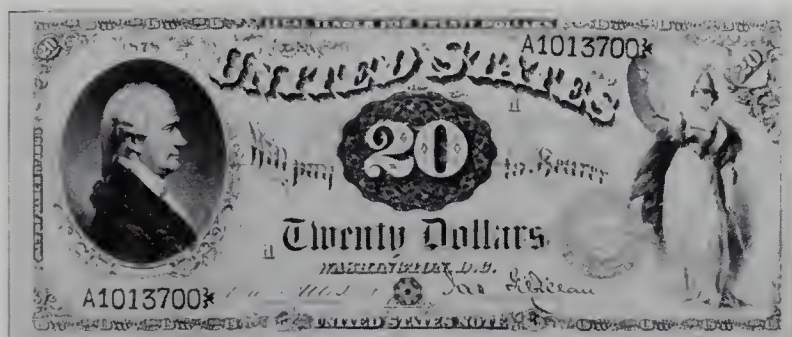
- 1610 \$20 F-142. Legal Tender. Series of 1880. Bruce-Roberts. Small Red, Scalloped seal. Gem New. Still another outstanding \$20 from this same general design series. An opportunity for the specialist.



- 1611 \$20 F-147. Legal Tender. Series of 1880. Elliott-White. Small Red, Scalloped seal. Gem New.
Last signature combination of this long-lived general design.

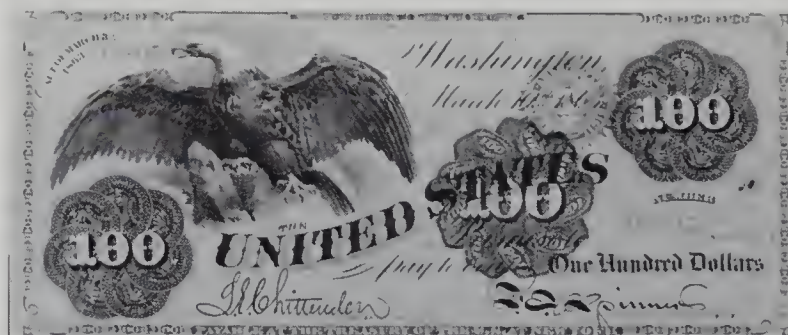
- 1608 \$20 F-127. Legal Tender. Series of 1869. Allison-Spinner. Large Red seal. Gem New. A superb specimen of this popular multicolored "rainbow" note. A showpiece which will enhance the collection of the connoisseur.

Gem 1878 \$20 F-129



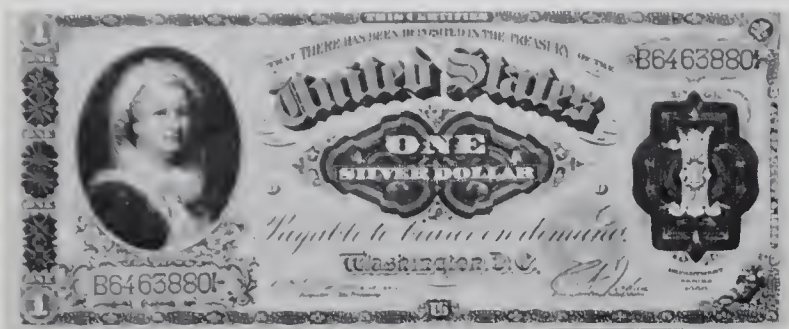
- 1609 \$20 F-129. Legal Tender. Series of 1878. Allison-Gilfillan. Small Red seal with rays. Gem New. A splendid note of a quality which is exceedingly elusive on today's market.

Classic 1863 \$100 Note



- 1612 \$100 F-167a. Legal Tender. Series of 1863. Chittenden-Spinner. Red seal. Two serial numbers. Nearly New. Separated from full New condition by scarcely visible vertical creases and a few scattered microscopic pinholes (visible when the note is held to the light and scrutinized carefully). Bright, crisp colors, and excellent definition in all areas. A classic note which is seldom seen in *any* condition. (Note: This note has a reserve bid; bidding will commence at \$10,000)

A FINE COLLECTION
IS THE BEST INVESTMENT



- 1613 ¹⁷⁵ \$1 F-215. Silver Certificate. Series of 1886. Rosecrans-Jordan. Small Red, Plain seal. Gem New.

This is the popular "Martha Washington Note," produced in a series of signature combinations commencing with F-215 and concluding with F-223. The vignette was engraved by Charles Burt after a painting by Jalabert.

- 1614 ³⁷⁵ \$1 F-215. Variety as preceding. Choice New. Another example of this popular Martha Washington Note variety.

- 1615 ²⁷⁵ \$1 F-219. Silver Certificate. Series of 1886. Rosecrans-Huston. Large Brown seal. Nearly New. At quick glance this looks like a fully New note, but close inspection shows traces of an old crease down the center. Bright colors.

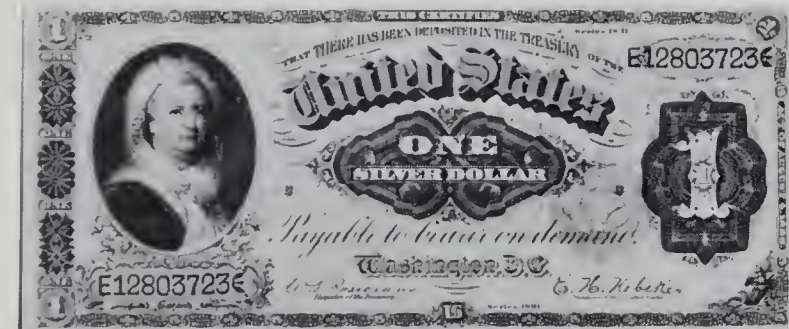
- 1616 ¹⁷⁰ \$1 F-219. Variety as preceding. Nearly New. Not quite as nice as the preceding, but close to it.

- 1619 ⁶⁷⁵ \$1 F-224. Silver Certificate. Series of 1896. Tillman-Morgan. Small Red seal with rays. Choice New. This is the famous "Educational" note, with the obverse illustrating History instructing Youth. The vignette is generally considered to be the most attractive among large-size United States notes of this denomination. The obverse is from the perspective of the Lee mansion and is familiar to Washington sightseers. The reverse bears the portrait of Martha and George Washington. The complete "Educational" set, consisting of the \$1, \$2, \$5 Silver Certificates of 1896, makes a dazzling display and is the aspiration of many currency specialists.

- 1620 ³⁷⁵ \$1 F-224. Variety as preceding. "Educational" note. New to Choice New.

- 1621 ¹⁷⁵ \$1 F-228. Silver Certificate. Series of 1899. Vernon-Treat. Blue seal. Date below serial number. Choice New.

- 1622 ²⁶⁰ \$1 F-228. Variety as preceding. Cut sheet of four pieces, Choice New. With consecutive serial numbers. (Total: 4 pieces)



Low Serial Number \$1 F-235 Note



- 1623 ²⁹⁰ \$1 F-235. Silver Certificate. Series of 1899. Elliott-White. Blue seal. Date to right of seal. Low serial number K2A. Gem New. A stunning exhibit piece, for notes with such low serial numbers are seldom offered for sale.

This second note on the sheet, immediately following K1A, from Plate B.

- 1617 \$1 F-222. Silver Certificate. Series of 1891. Rosecrans-Nebeker. Small Red, Scalloped. Gem New. The Martha Washington style, but with a new reverse design introduced with this issue.

- 1618 ⁶⁰⁰ \$1 F-223. Silver Certificate. Series of 1891. Tillman-Morgan. Small Red, Scalloped seal. Gem New. Another signature combination of the note variety as preceding. This and the preceding lot constitute a "set," for only two signature combinations were issued.

SEND YOUR BID SHEET EARLY!

The early bird gets the worm, and likewise, the early bid sheet often gets the coin. In the case of tie bids, the earliest bid received wins! And, believe us, in each sale we handle there are many tie bids. The point of this is to urge you to send your bid sheet early!

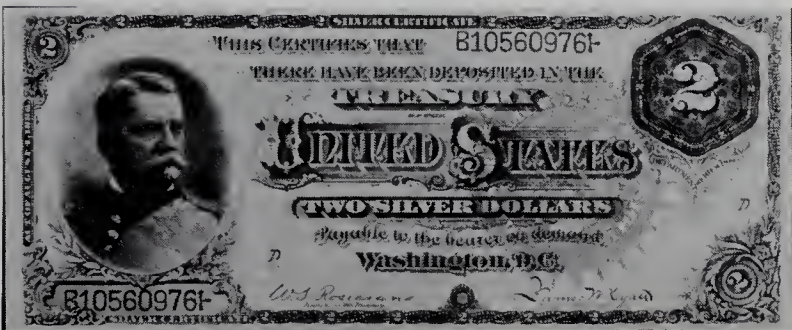


1624 \$1 F-236. Silver Certificate. Series of 1899. Speelman-White. Blue seal. Date to right of seal. **Low serial number N50A. Choice New.** Desirable for the unusually low number.

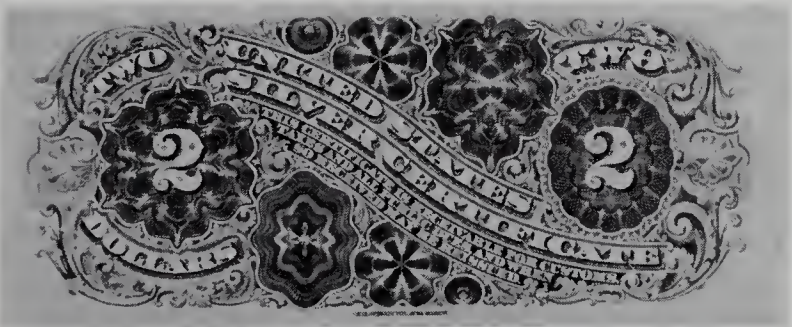
1625 \$1 F-237. Silver Certificate. Series of 1923. Speelman-White. Blue seal. New. Subliminal traces of what may have been an old crease keep this from a slightly higher grade.

1626 \$1 F-238. Silver Certificate. Series of 1923. Woods-White. Blue seal. Choice New. With lots of zeros in the serial number: Z80000003D.

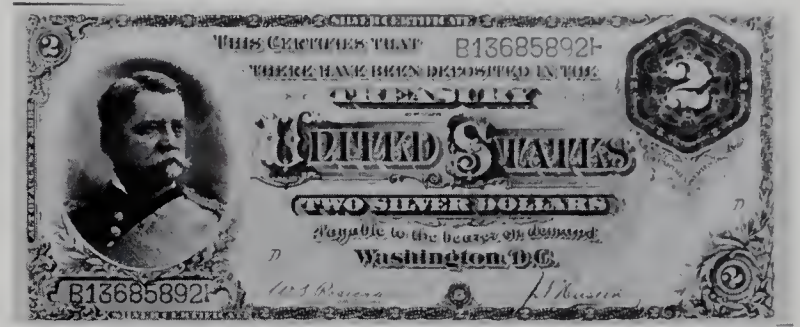
Gem New F-242 \$2 Note



1627 \$2 F-242. Silver Certificate. Series of 1886. Rosecrans-Hyatt. Large Red seal. Gem New. A beautiful specimen of this popular issue. With vignette of General Winfield Scott Hancock, who served with the Union forces in the Civil War.



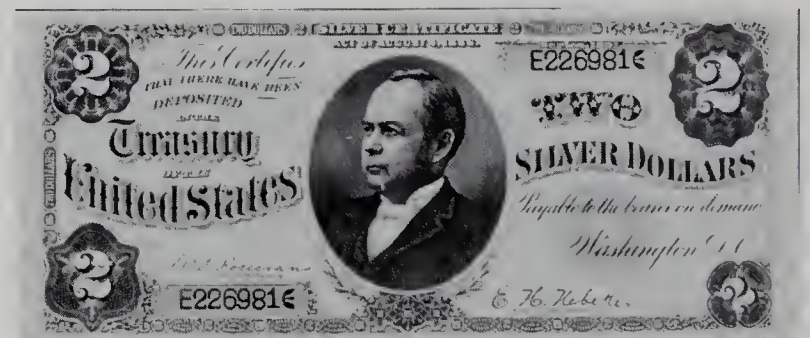
Gem New F-243 \$2 Note



1628 \$2 F-243. Silver Certificate. Series of 1886. Rosecrans-Huston. Large Red seal. Gem New. As a variety, slightly scarcer than the preceding.

1629 \$2 F-244. Silver Certificate. Series of 1886. Rosecrans-Huston. Large Brown seal. Nearly New. A hardly detectable crease keeps this from the full New category. Crisp and bright.

Superb \$2 William Windom Note



1630 \$2 F-245. Silver Certificate. Series of 1891. Rosecrans-Nebeker. Small Red seal. Gem New. A superb specimen of this well-known issue featuring William Windom, who served as secretary of the Treasury from 1881 to 1884 and again from 1889 to 1891.

Although this issue catalogues for nearly the same price as F-246, it is nearly twice as scarce, as evidenced by the original printing quantities: 6,148,000 notes for F-245, and 14,840,000 for F-246.

MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE OPTION

Take advantage of our Maximum Expenditure option listed under our Terms of Sale. In this way, you can bid on up to eight times the amount you actually wish to spend, and we will keep track of your bidding until that amount is reached. For example, if you wish to spend \$5,000, you can bid on up to \$40,000 worth of things! Try our Maximum Expenditure option. It has worked for others, and it will work for you!

Gorgeous 1896 \$2 Educational Note



- 1631 \$2 F-248. Silver Certificate. Series of 1896. Bruce-Roberts. Small Red seal. Choice New. A gorgeous specimen of the second major design in the 1896 "Educational" series.

The obverse bears the vignette, as noted on a cartouche, "Science Presenting Steam and Electricity to Commerce and Manufacture." The reverse bears the separate portraits of Robert Fulton and Samuel F. B. Morse.

- 1632 \$2 F-248. Variety as preceding. Very Good to Fine.

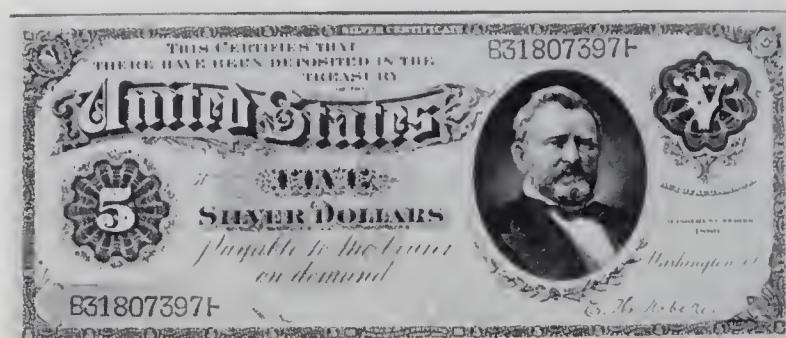
- 1633 \$2 F-255. Silver Certificate. Series of 1899. Parker-Burke. Blue seal. Choice New.

- 1634 \$2 F-258. Silver Certificate. Series of 1899. Speelman-White. Blue seal. Choice New.

- 1635 \$5 F-261. Silver Certificate. Series of 1886. Rosecrans-Hyatt. Large Red seal. Very Fine. The famous "Silver Dollar Note," so-called for the array of five Morgan silver dollars displayed across the back. Always a favorite issue.

- 1636 \$5 F-261. Variety as preceding. Fine to Very Fine.

Gem 1886 F-264 \$5 Note

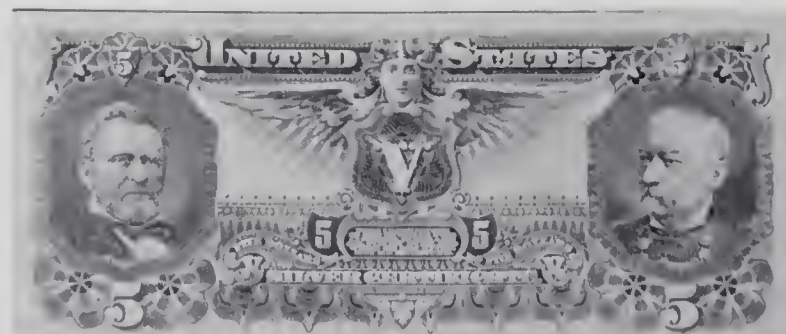


- 1637 \$5 F-264. Silver certificate. Series of 1886. Rosecrans-Nebeker. Large brown seal. Gem New. A simply superb specimen of one of the scarcest (see footnote) issues with the Silver Dollar Reverse. A prize which will delight the specialist.

According to figures published by Gene Hessler, one million of these notes were issued. The production numbers, adapted to the Friedberg attributions, are as follows: F-259 (1,500,000 printed), F-260 (7,345,800), F-261 (12,171,000), F-262 (3,548,000), F-263 (7,400,000), F-264 (1,000,000), and F-265 (880,000).

- 1638 \$5 F-268. Silver certificate. Series of 1896. Tillman-Morgan. Small red seal. Very Fine. The final note in the 1896 "Educational" series, this issue depicts electricity as the dominant force in the world.

Choice 1896 \$5 "Educational" Note

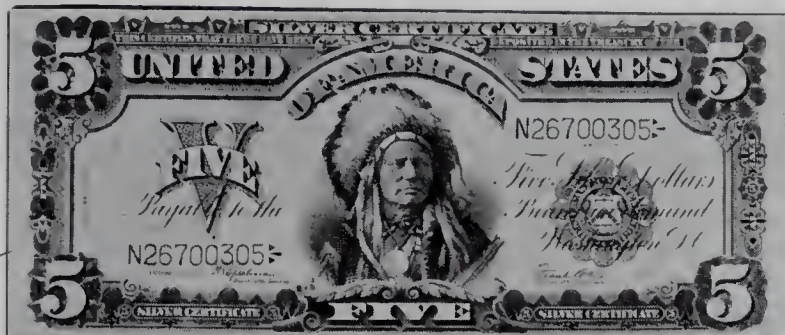


- 1639 \$5 F-269. Silver certificate. Series of 1896 Bruce-Roberts. Small

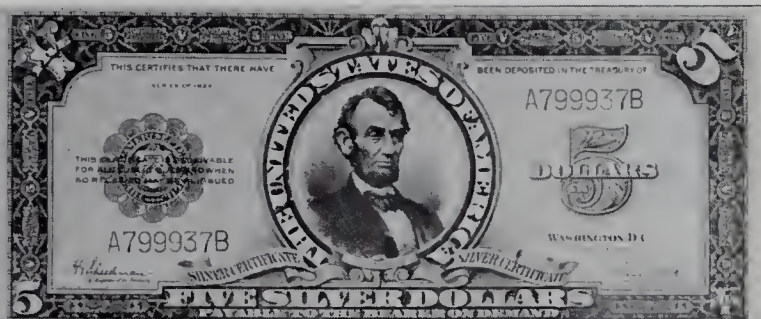
APPRECIATION

A few words of appreciation are in order: We very much appreciate the enthusiasm of the thousands of bidders who participated in our auction sales last year. This year, 1987, we promise even more really great sales will be coming your way. We'll do our best to merit your participation in these as well!

red seal. Choice New. This superb specimen of one of the most popular of all large-size currency notes, and certainly one of the most beautiful of this denomination.



- 1640 \$5. F-281. Silver certificate. Series of 1899. Speelman-White. Blue seal. Choice New. A nice example of the famous "Onkapapa" note.

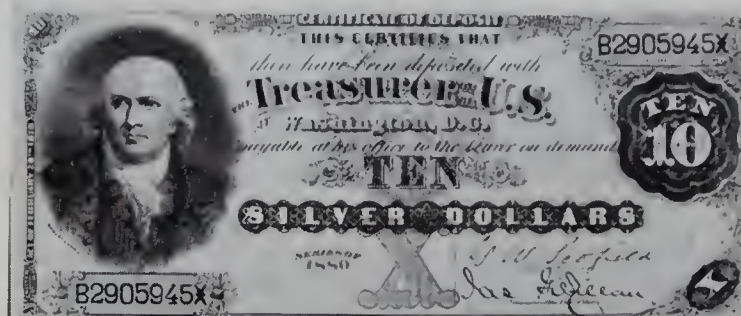


- 1641 \$5 F-282. Silver certificate. Series of 1923. Speelman-White. Blue seal. Gem New. The famous "Porthole Note," so called because of the circular frame around Lincoln's portrait. This issue was produced only in the series of 1893 with the signature combinations noted.

The portrait is based upon an image taken by Mathew Brady, the most famous of all Civil War photographs.

- 1642 \$5 F-282. Variety as preceding. Choice New. Another excellent example of the famous "Porthole Note." From our Michael Stieg Collection Sale, September 1982, Lot 1896; later in our Westchester Collection Sale, February 1987, Lot 4061.

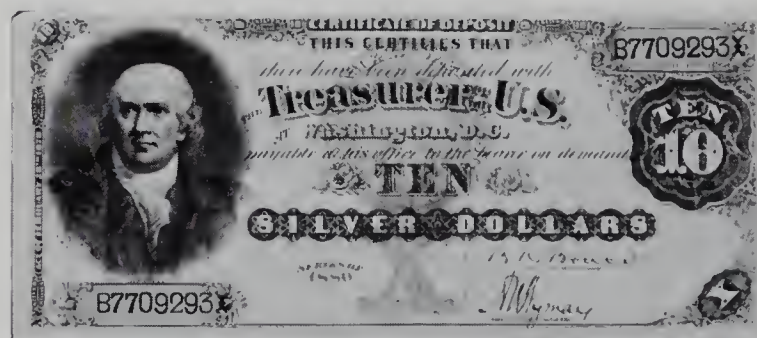
Superb F-287 \$10 Note



- 1643 \$10 F-287. Silver certificate. Series of 1880. Scofield-Gilfillan. Large brown seal. Choice to Gem New. A superb specimen of a note seldom seen in higher grades. A major opportunity for the specialist.

The portrait shown is that of Robert Morris, superintendent of finance for the United States 1781-1784. Earlier he was a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

Scarce 1880 F-289 \$10

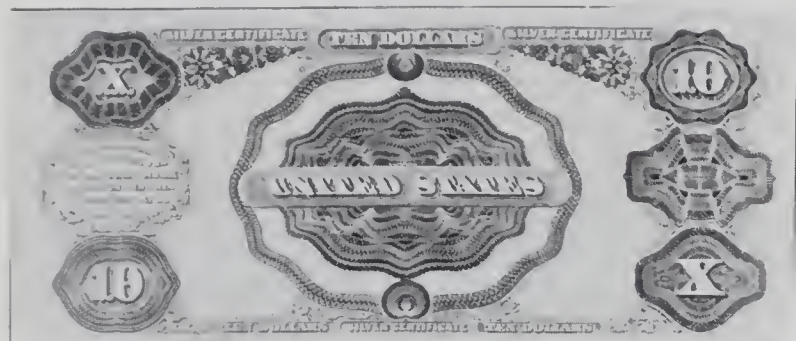
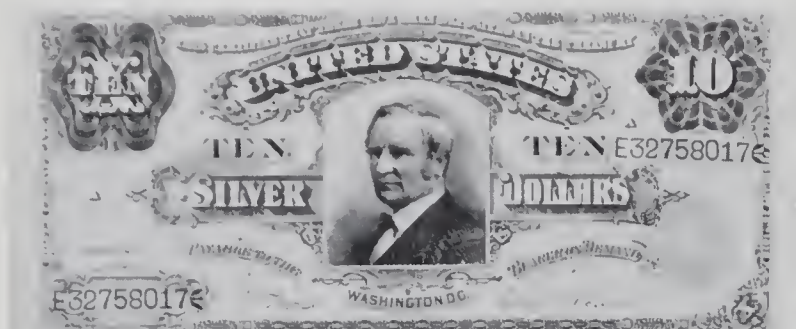


- 1644 \$10 F-289. Silver certificate. Series of 1880. Bruce-Wyman. Large brown seal. New. Separated from Choice New by a rounded upper left corner and by some light smudges. A crisp, bright example of this scarce issue.

IT'S LIKE BEING THERE IN PERSON!

Even if you cannot attend this sale in person, don't worry! We've done the next best thing to increase your chances of bidding success. Do you have a certain amount in mind? By means of our Maximum Expenditure option—refer to the Terms of Sale for complete information—you can bid on up to eight times the amount you want to spend, and we will bid on your behalf until that limit is reached. This will vastly increase your chances of success. It's just like being at the sale in person!

REFER TO THE INDEX



- 1645 *600* \$10 F-301. Silver certificate. Series of 1891. Lyons-Roberts. Small red seal. New to Choice New. Well centered, sharp and crisp. The so-called "Tombstone Note" from the shape of the frame enclosing the portrait of Thomas A. Hendricks, who served as vice president of the United States from March 4, 1885 to November 25th of that year, dying in office.

- 1646 *405* \$10. F-301. Variety as preceding. New. Separated from a higher grade by an almost imperceptible trace of a crease just to the right of center. Crisp and sharp in every respect.

Superb 1890 \$1 Coin Note



- 1647 \$1 F-347. Coin Note. Series of 1890. Rosecrans-Huston. Large brown seal. Choice New. A superb example of one of the most desired issues in the \$1 series, and one of the most elusive general design types.

The Treasury or Coin Note series, issued as a result of the Legal Tender Act of July 14, 1890, saw the production of notes from \$1 denomination upward, distinguished by particularly ornate reverses, especially so on the initial Series of 1890 pieces.

Scarce 1890 F-348 Coin Note

- 1648 *IM* \$1 F-348. Coin Note. Series of 1890. Rosecrans-Nebeker. Large brown seal. New. Bright and crisp.

Distinguished as being the scarcest of the three Series of 1890 \$1 Coin Notes.

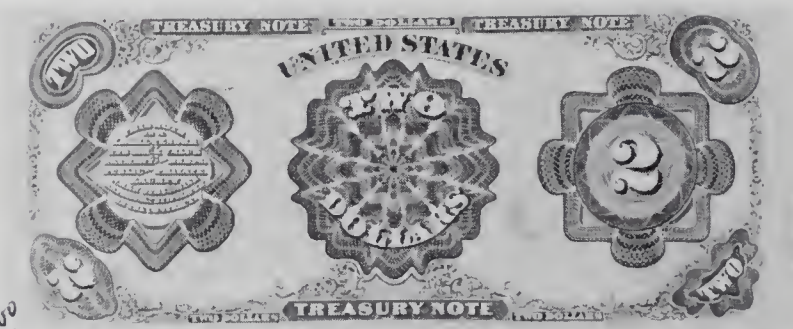
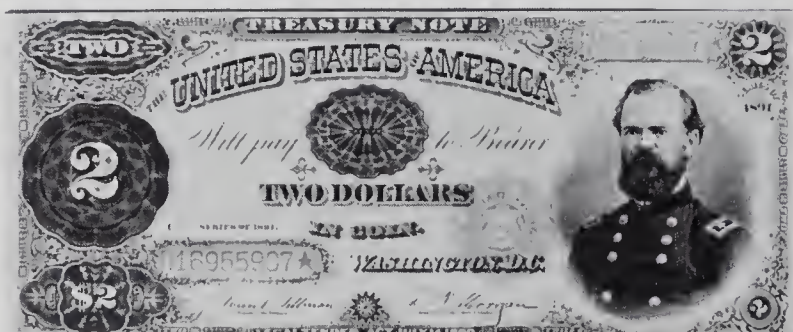
F-347 was printed to the extent of 3,948,000 pieces; the presently-offered F-348 is from a production quantity of 802,000; and the last of the series of 1890, F-349, had a printing run of 2,410,000. From the standpoint of printing production, F-348 is at least four times rarer than any other note in the 1890 \$1 trio.

- 1649 *325* \$1 F-351. Coin Note. Series of 1891. Tillman-Morgan. Small red seal. Gem New. A nice example showing the second reverse design in the Coin Note series.

- 1650 *375* \$1 F-351. Variety as preceding. Gem New. Another outstanding note.

- 1651 *250* \$1 F-352. Coin Note. Series of 1891. Bruce-Roberts. Small red seal. New. Scarcest issue in the 1891 Coin Note series, with a printing of 8,544,000 notes.

For comparison purposes, the printing quantity of F-350 was 14,000,000, and for F-351 the production was 35,000,000.



- 1652 *425* \$2 F-357 Coin Note. Series of 1891. Tillman-Morgan. Small red seal. Choice New.

- 1653 *450* \$2. F-357. Variety as preceding. Choice New. Another pleasing specimen.

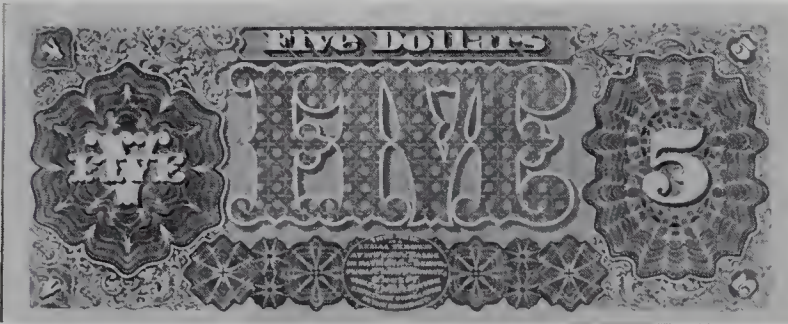
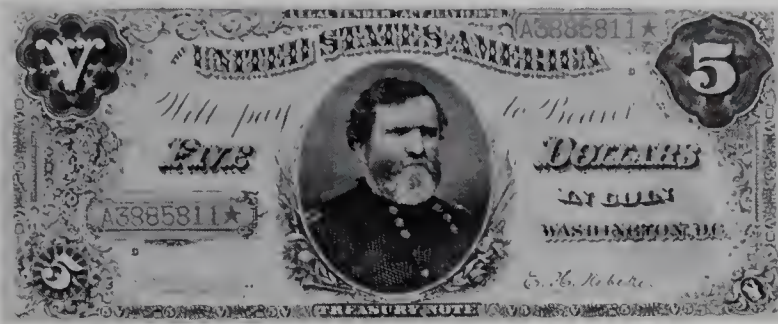
- 1654 *400* \$2 F-357. A third example of this Coin Note. New.

- 1655 *IM* \$5 F-359. Coin Note. Series of 1890. Rosecrans-Nebeker. Large brown seal. New. Separated from Choice New by a tiny brown stain at the lower margin. Bright, crisp colors. Popular as a type, and also because of the aesthetic appeal of the ornate reverse design.

From our Frederick B. Taylor Collection, March 1987, Lot 3878.

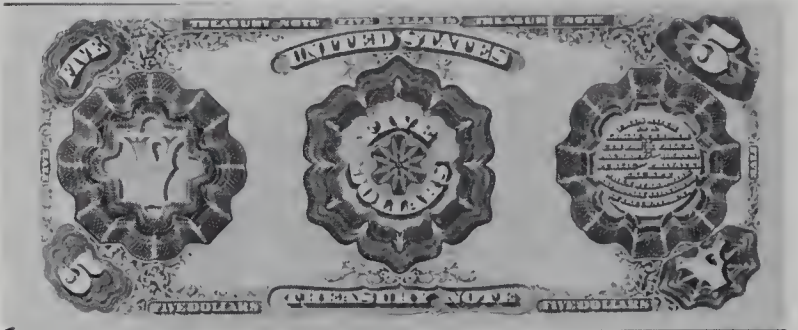
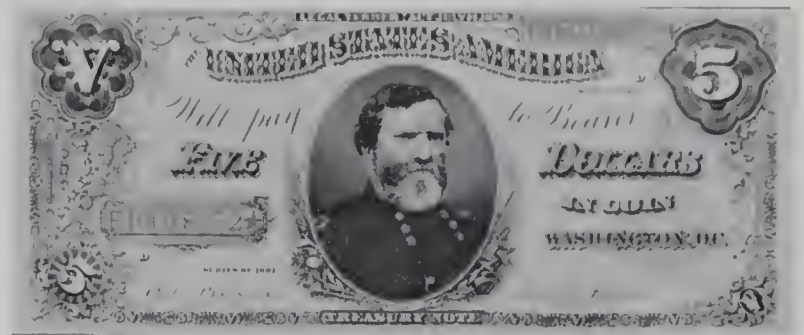
CONSIGN YOUR COLLECTION TO US

Gem 1890 \$5 Coin Note



2M

- 1656 \$5 F-361. Coin Note. Series of 1890. Rosecrans-Nebeker. Small red seal. Gem New. A superb specimen of this popular and ornate issue.



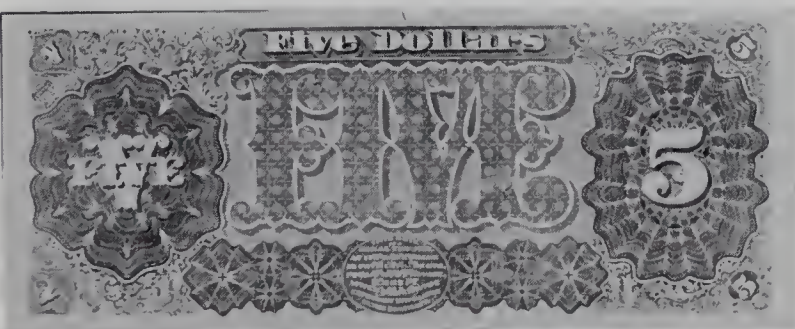
500

- 1659 \$5 F-364. Coin Note. Series of 1891. Bruce-Roberts. Small red seal. Gem New. One of 2,456,000 notes printed.

- 1660 \$5 F-364. Variety as preceding. Choice New. Another example of this popular Coin Note variety.

400

Another Gem F-361 \$5 Note



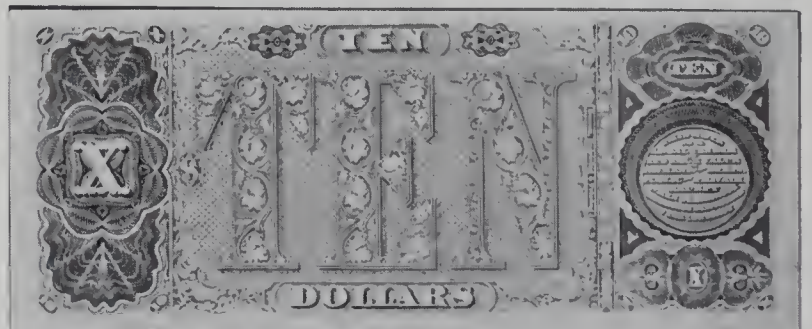
925

- 1657 \$5 F-361. Coin Note variety as preceding. Gem New. A second outstanding specimen of an issue.

- 1658 \$5 F-362. Coin Note. Series of 1891. Rosecrans-Nebeker. Small red seal. New. A bright example of the second reverse design.

500

Gem 1890 Coin Note F-368



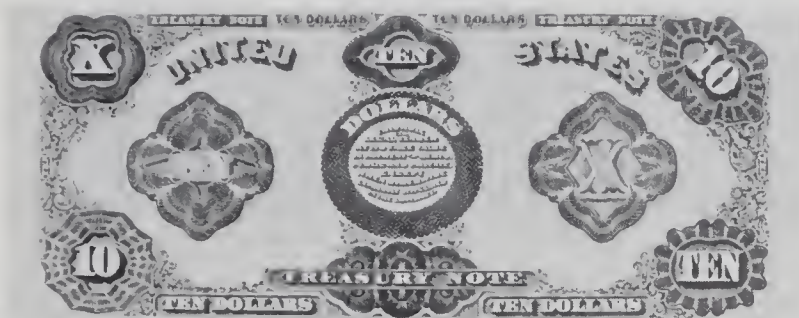
2200

- 1661 \$10 F-368. Coin Note. Series of 1890. Rosecrans-Nebeker. Small red seal. Gem New. A simply superb specimen put away years ago. Quality such as this is seldom seen today. Desirable not only for its rarity, but for the beautiful denomination vignette on the reverse.

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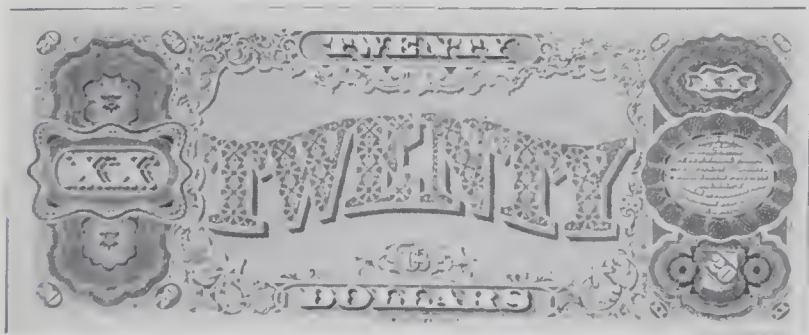
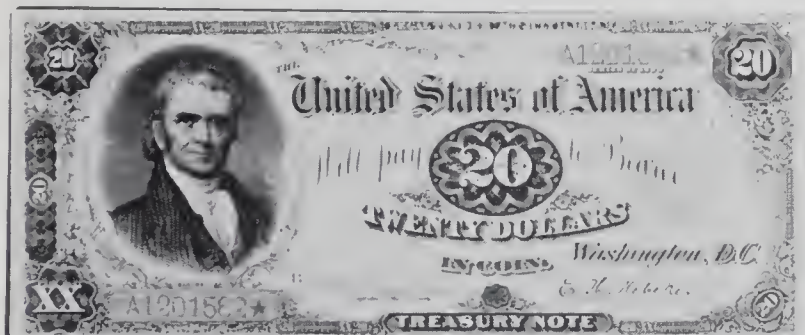
READ ABOUT THE ONE LOT ONLY OPTION

Superb 1891 Coin Note F-369



- 1662 \$10 F-369. Coin Note. Series of 1891. Rosecrans-Nebeker. Small red seal. Gem New. One of 976,000 printed, a production quantity of about a fifth of the following note in its series, F-370.

1890 \$20 Coin Note Rarity



- 1663 \$20 F-374. Coin Note. Series of 1890. Rosecrans-Nebeker. Small red seal. Choice New. A superb note with bright, crisp colors. Exceedingly popular for the ornate vignette on the reverse. Gene Hessler reports that just 24 notes are known to exist, and it is fair to presume that the majority of these are significantly less well preserved than the superb piece offered here.

National Bank Notes

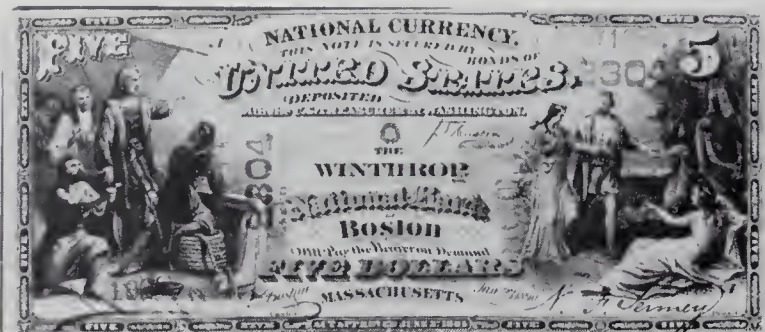
- 1664 \$5 Illinois, Carrollton. The Greene County National Bank of Carrollton. F-404. First Charter. VF to EF.

Chartered on July 1, 1878, successor to the banking firm of David Pierson & Sons. Place in liquidation on June 6, 1918. Capital: \$100,000. In the First Charter Series of 1875, \$5 was the only denomination offered.

Information concerning production figures is from *Standard Catalog of National Bank Notes*, by John Hickman and Dean Oakes, Krause Publications, Iola, Wisconsin.

- 1665 \$5 Maryland, Baltimore. The National Bank of Baltimore. F-587. Third Charter, Second Issue (dated back). Gem New.

Chartered in 1865, voluntarily liquidated on March 31, 1930. Capital of \$1,500,000. Of the issue presented here, 441,000 notes were printed.



- 1666 \$5 Massachusetts, Boston. The Winthrop National Bank of Boston. F-407. First Charter. Fine. This bank is not listed in the Hickman-Oakes reference.

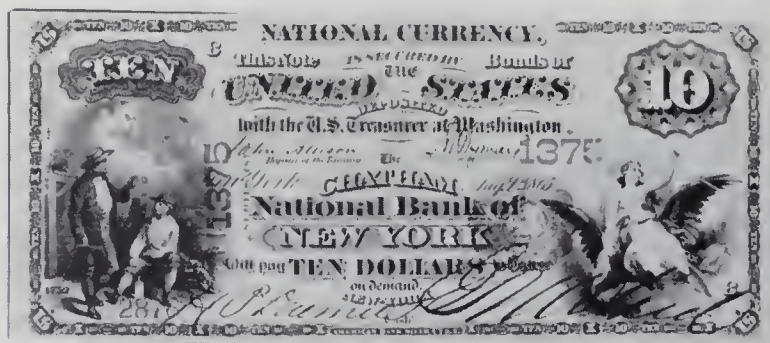
- 1667 \$5 Massachusetts, Fitchburg. The Safety Fund National Bank of Fitchburg. F-474. Second Charter. Brown back. EF.

Chartered June 9, 1874 with a capital of \$50,000.

- 1668 \$2 Massachusetts, Lynn. The First National Bank of Lynn. F-391. First Charter. Lazy 2 note. VG or better. Tape repair to crease. Chartered December 20, 1864. Voluntarily liquidated on August 30, 1904.

- 1669 \$10. Minnesota, Minneapolis. The Metropolitan National Bank of Minneapolis. F-626. 1902 Third Charter, Third Issue. Gem New.

- 1670 \$5. New York, New York. The Bank of New York National Banking Association. F-404. First Charter. VG.



- 1671 \$10. New York, New York. The Chatham National Bank of New York. F-417. First Charter. Fine.

Chartered on July 1, 1865, title changed to the Chatham & Phenix National Bank of New York on February 23, 1911.

- 1672 \$5. New York, New York. The Marine National Bank of the City of New York. F-404. First Charter. VG.

Organized on June 3, 1865, capitalized at \$400,000. Placed in receivership on May 13, 1884. "Reason for failure: Incompetent management," according to the Hickman-Oakes text

- 1673 \$10. New York, New York. The Mercantile National Bank of the City of New York. F-419. First Charter. VG.

Chartered May 1865. Placed into voluntary liquidation on June 19, 1912.

- 1674 \$1. New York, New York. The Merchants Exchange National Bank of the City of New York. F-380. First Charter. VG.

Chartered on April 28, 1865. Title changed to the Atlantic National Bank of the City of New York on July 13, 1915.



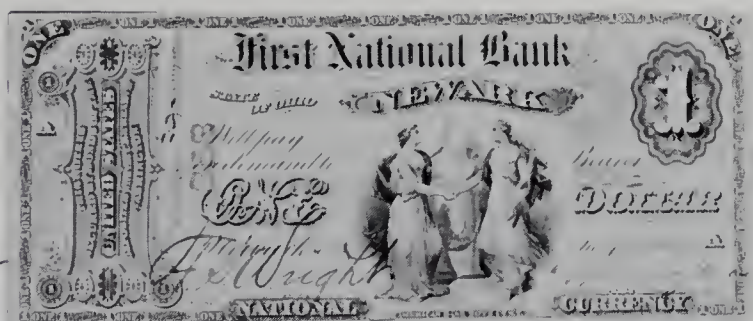
- 1675 \$5. New York, New York. The National Bank of Commerce in New York. F-467. Second Charter, 1882 brown back. Choice New.

- 1676 \$5. New York, New York. The National Bank of Commerce in New York. F-467. Duplicate of preceding. New.

- 1677 \$20. New York, New York. The National Bank of Commerce in New York. F-494. Second Charter, brown back. Gem New.

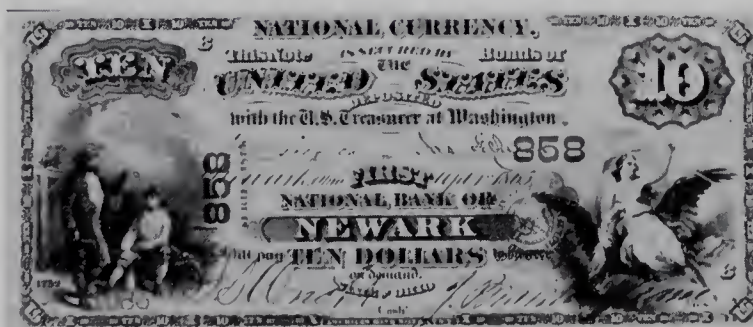
- 1678 \$5. New York, New York. The National Park Bank of New York. F-598. Third Charter. Choice New.

- 1679 \$5. New York, Olean. The First National Bank of Olean. F-401. First Charter. Fine.



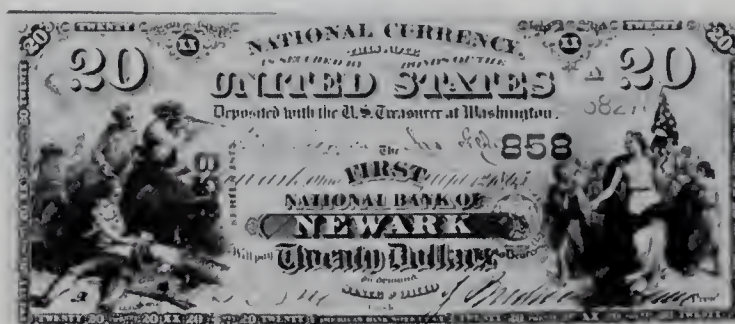
- 1680 \$1. Ohio, Newark. First National Bank of Newark. F-380. First Charter. Choice New.

Chartered on March 3, 1865 with a capital of \$100,000.



- 1681 \$10. Ohio, Newark. First National Bank of Newark. F-419. First Charter. Choice New. A superb specimen. As a general type, notes of this era are scarce in this grade.

Rare Newark, Ohio \$20



- 1682 \$20. First National Bank of Newark. Ohio. F-434. First Charter. Choice New. A superb specimen of a note of which just 1,600 were printed.



- 1683 \$1. Pennsylvania, Mauch Chunk. The Second National Bank of Mauch Chunk. F-380. First Charter. Fine.

Chartered on June 30, 1864. Voluntarily liquidated on December 31, 1902. Capitalized at \$150,000. Just 7,830 \$1 notes of this type were produced.

A number of years ago Mauch Chunk made the national news when it changed its name to Jim Thorpe, Pennsylvania, in honor of the famed athlete.

- 1684 \$20. Virginia, Norfolk. The Seaboard Citizens National Bank of Norfolk. F-654. Third Charter. New.

14,775 examples of this issue were printed.

- 1685 \$20. Wisconsin, Milwaukee. The Marine National Bank of Milwaukee. F-659. Third Charter. Choice New.

Chartered on June 26, 1900, with a capital of \$300,000. Of this \$20 issue, 53,955 were printed.

Federal Reserve Notes

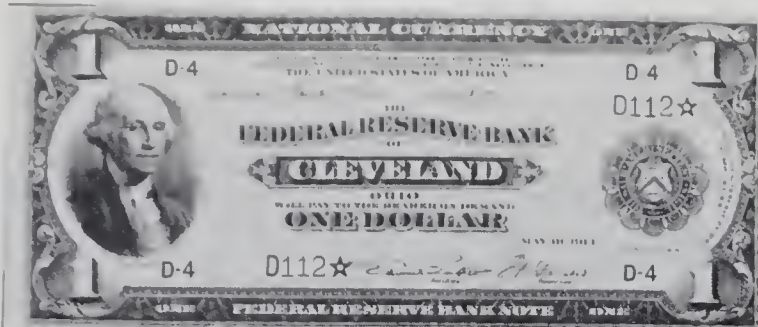
- 1686 \$1 F-708. Federal Reserve Bank Note. Boston. Series 1918. Teehee-Burke, Bullen-Morse. Group of four consecutively-numbered pieces, each Choice New. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1687 \$1 F-710. Federal Reserve Bank Note. Boston. Series 1918. Elliott-Burke, Willett-Morris. Choice New.

- 1688 \$1 F-713. Federal Reserve Bank Note. New York. Series 1918. Elliott-Burke, Hendricks-Strong. Gem New. 502

- 1689 \$1 F-717. Federal Reserve Bank Note. Philadelphia. Series 1918. Elliott-Burke, Dyer, Norris. Gem New. 502

CHECK THIS CATALOGUE CAREFULLY

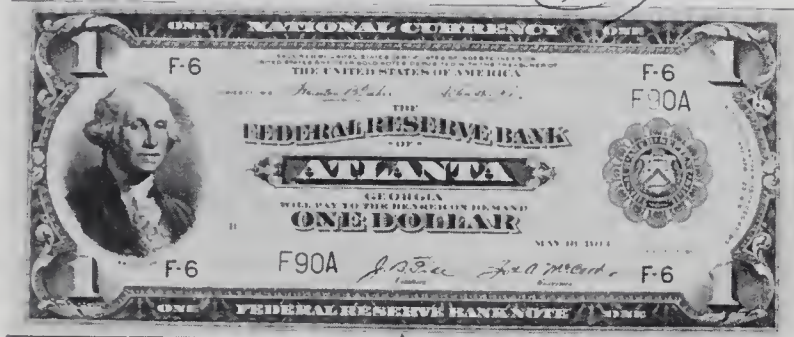


- 1690 \$1 F-718. Federal Reserve Bank Note. Cleveland. Series 1918. Teehee-Burke, Baxter-Fancher. **Star note with low serial number: D112★. Choice New.** A very unusual note. *50v*

- 1691 Group of four F-718 notes as preceding. Each is Choice New. Consecutive low serial numbers, D473A to D476A. (Total: 4 pieces) *260v*

- 1692 \$1 F-719. Federal Reserve Bank Note. Cleveland. Series 1918. Teehee-Burke, Davis-Fancher. Gem New. *140v* *50v*

- 1693 \$1 F-721. Federal Reserve Bank Note. Richmond. Series 1918. Teehee-Burke, Keesee-Seay. Gem New. *110v* *50v*

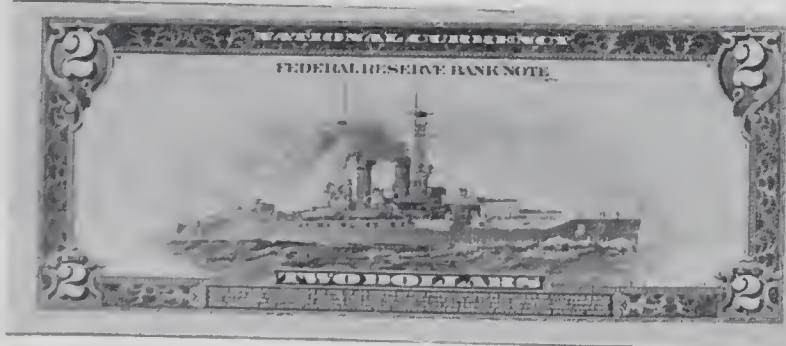
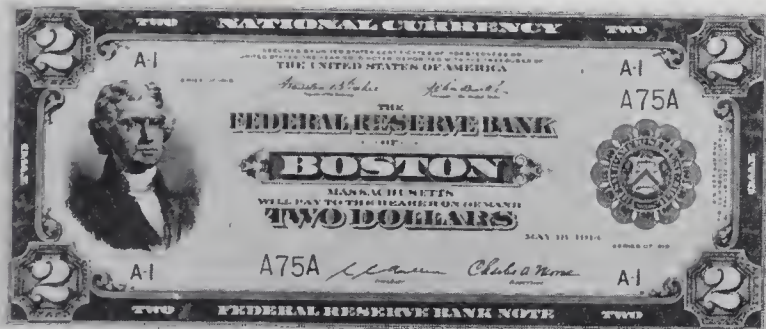


- 1694 \$1 F-723. Federal Reserve Bank Note. Atlanta. Series 1918. Teehee-Burke, Pike-McCord. Low serial number F90A. Choice New.

- 1695 \$1 F-726. Federal Reserve Bank Note. Atlanta. Series 1918. Elliott-Burke, Bell-Wellborn. Gem New. *140v*

- 1696 \$1 F-729. Federal Reserve Bank Note. Series 1918. Chicago. Elliott-Burke, Cramer-McDougal. Gem New. *140v* *50v*

- 1697 \$1 F-737. Kansas City. Series 1918. Teehee-Burke, Anderson-Miller. Gem New. *140v*



- 1698 \$2 F-747 Federal Reserve Bank Note. Boston. Series 1918. Teehee-Burke, Bullen-Morse. **Low serial Number A75A. New.** Separated from the Choice category by a tiny smudge on the back.

The famous "Battleship Note" so called for the dreadnought steaming full speed ahead on the reverse

- 1699 \$2 F-747. Federal Reserve Bank Note. Boston. Series 1918. Teehee-Burke, Bullen-Morse. **Low serial Number A175A. Choice New.** *250v*

- 1700 \$2 F-750. Federal Reserve Bank Note. New York. Series 1918. Teehee-Burke, Sailer-Strong. Choice New. *250v*

- 1701 \$2 F-753. Philadelphia. Series 1918. Teehee-Burke, Hardt-Passmore. **Low serial number C90A. Choice New.** *235v*

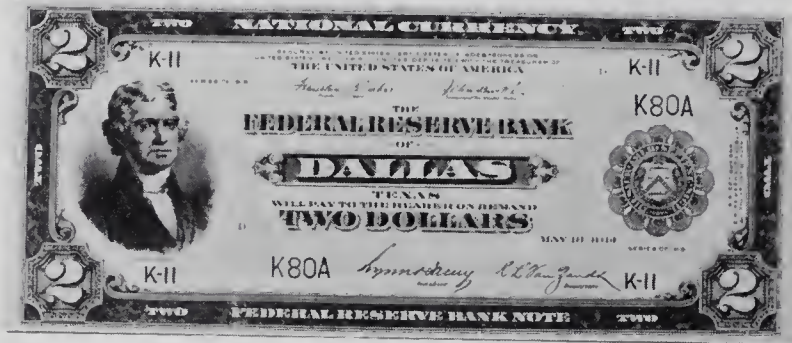
- 1702 \$2 F-757. Cleveland. Series 1918. Teehee-Burke, Baxter-Fancher. **Low serial number D72A. New.** A counting crease at the upper right keeps this from the Choice New classification. *275v*

- 1703 \$2 F-757. As preceding, but low serial number D475A. Choice New. *220v*

- 1704 \$2 F-757. As preceding, but star note D13752★. New *600v*

- 1705 \$2 F-758. Federal Reserve Bank Note. Cleveland. Series 1918. Teehee-Burke, Davis-Fancher. Choice New. *200v*

- 1706 \$2 F-772. Federal Reserve Bank Note. Minneapolis. Series 1918. Teehee-Burke, Cook-Wold. **Choice New.** A very scarce issue. *220v*



- 1707 \$2 F-776. Federal Reserve Bank Note. Dallas. Series 1918. Teehee-Burke, Talley-Van Zandt. Low serial number K80A. Choice New. *320v*

- 1708 \$5 F-785. Federal Reserve Bank Note. Cleveland. Series 1918. Teehee-Burke, Baxter-Fancher. Choice New. *140v*

- 1709 \$5 F-838. Federal Reserve Note. Chicago. Gem New. *275v*

- 1710 \$5 F-869. Federal Reserve Note. Chicago. Choice New. *70v*

- 1711 \$5 F-869. Variety as preceding. Choice new.

- 1712 \$5 F-879. Federal Reserve Note. Minneapolis. Choice New. A slightly scarcer issue. *45v*

- 1713 \$10 F-907. Federal Reserve Note. Boston. Choice New. *650v* *50v*

- 1714 \$10 F-928. Federal Reserve Note. Chicago. Choice New.

- 1715 \$10 F-951. Federal Reserve Note. San Francisco. Choice New. *85v* *50v*

- 1716 \$20 F-953. Federal Reserve Note. New York. Choice New. *225v*

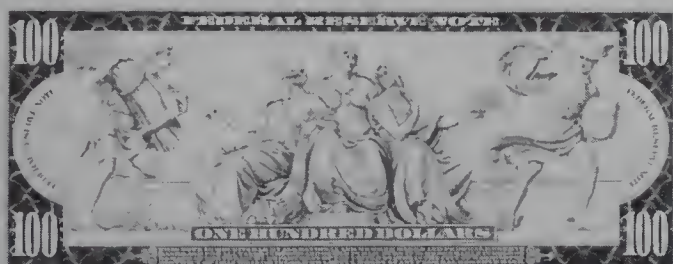
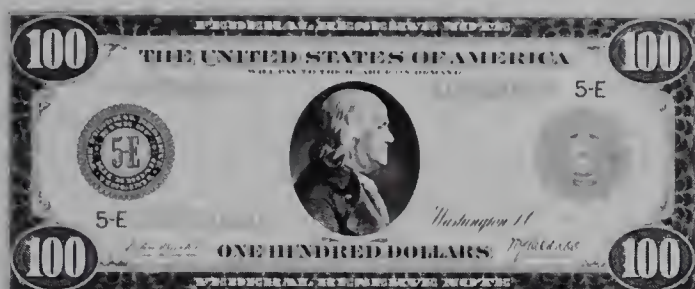
- 1717 \$20 F-1000. Federal Reserve Note. Kansas City. Choice New. *1200v*

- 1718 \$20 F-1011. Federal Reserve Note. San Francisco. Gem New. *180v* *50v*

INCREASE YOUR CHANCES!

Increase your chances of bidding success. Do you have a certain amount in mind? By means of our Maximum Expenditure option—refer to the Terms of Sale for complete information—you can bid on up to eight times the amount you want to spend, and we will bid on your behalf until that limit is reached. This will vastly increase your chances of success. It's just like being at the sale in person!

Rare Pair of Proof Notes

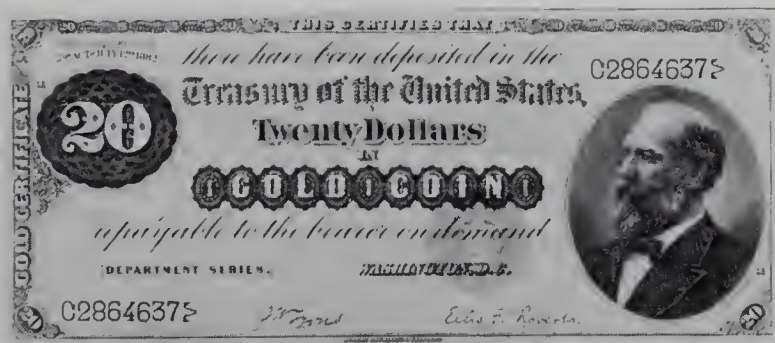


- 1719 *FM* \$100 F-1076. Sample paste-up note for Richmond 1914, Burke-McAdoo note, with separate front and back. Serial number E0000000A. Basically Choice New with some glue traces near the outside edge. Mounted on card stock. A museum quality pair which will be the centerpiece to any currency collection. (Total: 2 pieces)

From our sale of the Connecticut Historical Society Collection, April 1983, Lot 1418.

- 1720 *170* \$10 F-1173. Gold Certificate. Series 1922. Speelman-White. Gold seal. Choice New.

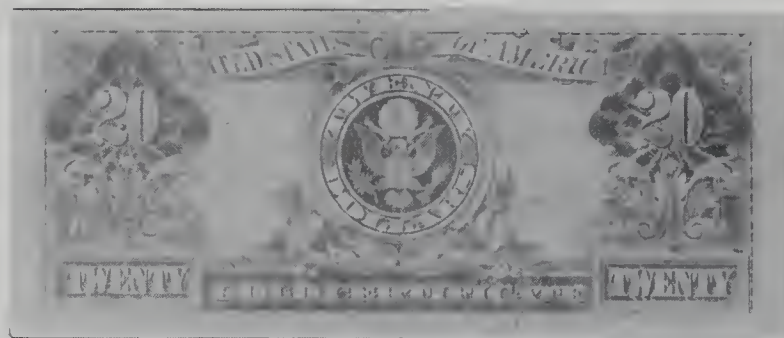
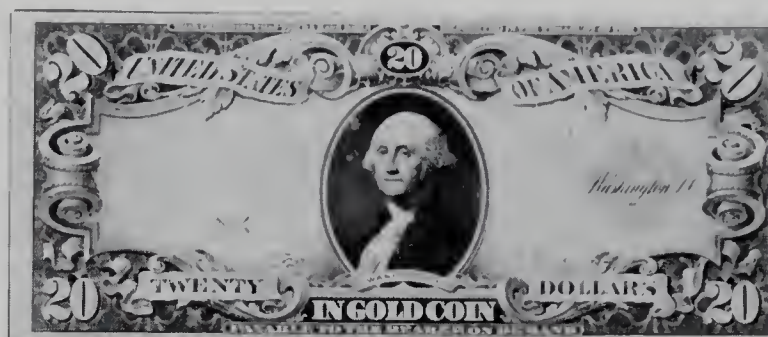
Superb \$20 Gold Certificate, F-1178



- 1721 *1200* \$20 F-1178. Gold Certificate. Series of 1882. Lyons-Roberts. Small red seal. Choice New. A superb specimen of this early gold-back note. Desirable in all respects.

Serial No. 5 F-1179 \$20 Gold Note

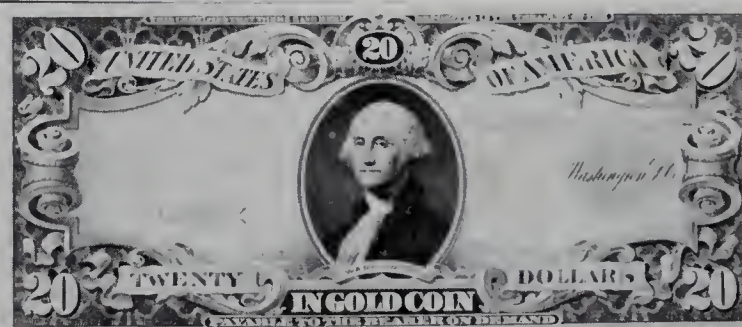
"Technicolor Note"



- 1722 *800* \$20 F-1179. Gold Certificate. Series 1905. Lyons-Roberts. Small red seal. Low serial number 5. Very Fine. This is the famous "Technicolor Note," due to the vivid gold and red coloration on the front.

From the Amon G. Carter, Jr. Collection.

Gem "Technicolor Note"



5250

- 1723 \$20 F-1180. Gold Certificate. Series of 1905. Lyons-Treat. Small red seal. Gem New. A superb "Technicolor Note" of a quality seldom seen.

- 1724 \$20 F-1187. Gold Certificate. Series of 1922. Speelman-White. Gold Seal. Choice New.

Small-Size Notes

- 1725 \$1 F-1607. Silver Certificate. Series 1935. Julian-Morgenthau. Low serial No. N00000041A. Gem New.



Lot 1726

- 1726 \$10 F-1703. Silver Certificate. Star Note ★01368477A, and very scarce as such. Very Fine.

- 1727 \$20 F-2402. Gold Certificate. Series of 1928. Woods-Mellon. Choice New.

1602 502

Complete Set of Series 651 Military Payment Certificates



Four of the seven certificates in this lot.

- 1728 Complete set of Series 651 military payment certificates. Gem New. Set of seven pieces consisting of the fractional notes 5c, 10c, 25c, and 50c, considered to be of extreme rarity, plus the higher values of \$1, \$5, and \$10.

The standard reference in the series is *Military Payment Certificates*, by Fred Schwan, published by the BNR Press, 1981. In discussing Series 651, the author notes:

Now this is an interesting series. For 15 years it was reported that only the \$1, \$5 and \$10 denominations were issued, though it was known that the fractionals had been printed. It is now known that at least a few of the 50-cent denominations were released; two are confirmed in collections. The first example of the certificate to sell in the open market of the United States was auctioned by Kargin's at the 1981 Memphis Paper Money Convention [where it was reported to have brought \$6,000]. It is difficult to estimate what will happen to the price of these certificates in the future. The 50-cent could become one of the great scarcities of American syngraphics, or it may become just another scarce note if more examples are found. The same ideas apply to the 5c, 10c, and 25c denominations if any are located, which is likely. Purchases here must be approached with caution and must be considered speculative but very interesting.

Even the \$5 and \$10 denominations are scarce despite their recent circulation in Korea (withdrawn November 19, 1973)...."

The same reference notes that Series 651 was issued on April 28, 1969. Notes from this series were withdrawn in Japan on May 19, 1969, in Libya on June 11, 1969, and Korea on November 19, 1973, these representing the areas of use.

In 1981, it was noted that although 4,032,000 of the five-cent denomination had been printed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, no notes had been reported to the author. Of the 10-cent denomination, 7,960,000 had been printed, but none had been reported. Of the 25-cent denomination, 2,688,000 had been printed, but, like the earlier two, none was known to specialists. Of the 50-cent value, 2,016,000 were printed, and two were reported, one of which fetched \$6,000 in the previously-noted Memphis auction.

The higher denominations were listed as follows in 1981: \$1 6,720,000 printed, value \$30 in New; \$5 1,600,000 printed, value \$250; \$10 3,600,000 printed, value \$290.

In 1985 Ted Uhl, who has since passed away, offered a complete set from the five-cent to the \$10 value in a mail bid sale, and stated it was the only set known to exist. This set was not the same set offered here. The set brought a reported \$16,000.

Whether additional specimens will come on the market, only time will tell, as indeed Fred Schwan implied in his 1981 reference. Indeed, a few additional 50-cent notes have surfaced. Today, the present offering must be regarded as of extreme importance to the specialist. It should generate wide bidding interest. (Total: 7 pieces)

— End of Session —

SESSION THREE

The
Aubrey and Adeline Bebee Collection
and other properties

SESSION THREE

(U.S. Coins)

Friday Afternoon, August 28, 1:00 p.m. Sharp.
Commencing with Lot 2001

Half Cents

- 2001 Pair of half cents: 1794 AG-3. Sharp date and most features, but somewhat irregular surfaces; 1826 VF-30, glossy. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 2002 1797 Breen-1a. VG-8. Smooth, even wear. Medium to dark brown surfaces. Nicely defined for the grade. This is the famous 1 over 1 issue, the result of a diecutting error.

- 2003 1832 B-2. MS-60. Glossy, lustrous brown. Sharply struck. A gorgeous example of the grade.



- 2004 1855 B-1. MS-63. Brown surfaces with ample evidence of original mint red, particularly on the reverse.



- 2005 1857 B-1. MS-63. A very attractive example of the last year of the half cent series. Nearly full original mint red just beginning to fade to light brown, with an area of slightly browner hue at the center of the obverse. Quite scarce in this grade.

Small Cents



- 2006 1857 Flying Eagle. MS-64 to 65. A sharp, bold impression. Light golden-toned surfaces. A simply superb specimen of the first circulating issue in the Flying Eagle series. Quality such as this is seldom seen. A premium piece worth a premium bid!

- 2007 A nice trio of cents: 1858 Flying Eagle. Small Letters. AU-58. Very sharply struck. Just a hairsbreadth from Uncirculated; 1868 MS-60/63; 1903 MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 2008 1861 MS-64. An outstanding example of this scarce Civil War issue. Brilliant surfaces, save for a darker toning area near the rim at the top of the obverse. Far finer than usually seen. Were it not for this toning area we would unhesitatingly designate it as MS-65 or finer.

- 2009 1863 MS-65/64. A brilliant, pristine coin.

- 2010 Trio of small cents: 1863 Indian MS-63; 1910-S Lincoln AU-58; 1931-S Lincoln, scarce issue, MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 2011 1876 Proof-63. A beautiful specimen with attractive light natural toning. In fact, one could call it better than Proof-63 without fear of contradiction. Indian cents in this grade and with attractive features such as here offered are truly beautiful.

- 2012 1877 VF-30. Glossy brown surfaces. A key Philadelphia date in the series.

- 2013 1877 G-6. Medium brown.

- 2014 Trio of Proof Indian cents: 1881 Proof-63; 1891 Proof-60 to 63; 1906 Proof-63. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 2015 1895 MS-63.

- 2016 1902 MS-63.

SEND YOUR BID SHEET EARLY!

- 2017 Pair of early San Francisco cents: 1908-S Indian, key issue, MS-63; 1909-S Lincoln, scarce, MS-60 to 63. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 2018 1909-S V.D.B. MS-63 or slightly finer. A superb specimen with attractive light toning.

- 2019 1909-S V.D.B. MS-63. Primarily brown surfaces with tinges of red. Another nice example of the most popular coin among early Lincoln cents.

- 2020 Cache of 1913 Lincoln cents, MS-60 to MS-63, most closer to the MS-63 category. Original brilliant surfaces fading in some instances to natural light brown. A delightful grouping of a quality rarely seen. (Total: 10 pieces)

- 2021 1972 Doubled Die. MS-63. A scarcity from our own time.

Two-Cent Pieces

Memorable 1864 Small Motto 2c



- 2022 1864 Small Motto. MS-64. Bright reddish brown surfaces. Sharply struck and very well detailed. An outstanding example of the scarcest business strike issue among earlier two-cent pieces, and a coin which is infrequently seen in grades of MS-63 or finer.

As a variety, the Small Motto 1864 two-cent piece is at least *several dozen* times rarer than the Large Motto style.

- 2023 1864 Large Motto. Proof-60 or finer. A superb strike, sharply defined, and with an exceptionally brilliant and "square" edge. Separated from MS-65 by a few minor flecks, not unusual for bronze coins. Attractive light golden and russet coloration.

- 2024 1864 Large Motto. MS-63. Golden-brown surfaces naturally toned in a wood-grain effect.

- 2025 1864 Large Motto. MS-63. Another example. Reddish brown surfaces, although toned in a different pattern from the preceding.

Again we remind prospective bidders to take advantage of our "One Lot Only" option, which is explained under item No. 34 in our Terms of Sale. By using this, you can bid on two coins of the same type and grade, for example, this lot and the preceding one, and be assured of winning no more than one.

- 2026 1864 Large Motto. AU-55 to MS-60.

- 2027 1865 Proof-63/60.



- 2028 1866 Proof-63. Chestnut-colored obverse, brownish golden reverse. As a class, Proof two-cent pieces are quite elusive. The offering here, and also the pieces presented earlier in the catalogue, constitute a remarkable opportunity.



- 2029 1867 Proof-63. Beautiful bright surfaces with hints of iridescence. A very attractive example, far above average in quality. A premium piece.

- 2030 1868 Proof-60 to 63. Surfaces with attractive light toning.

- 2031 1869 Proof-63/60. Kept from a higher category, close to Proof-65, by a tiny toning spot atop of the digit on the reverse.



- 2032 1870 Proof-63. Brilliant surfaces. A few microscopic flecks keep this out of the Proof-65 category. The quality of this coin is sufficiently excellent that it is no exaggeration to state that fewer than 10% of the surviving Proofs of this date can give this a run for the money.



- 2033 1871 Proof-63. A gorgeous coin with lightly toned surfaces. Still another important two-cent piece.

- 2034 1872 Proof-60 (ANACS). Reddish brown coloration. Scarce date.

- 2035 1872 Proof-55 to 60.

Key 1873 Two-Cent Piece



- 2036 1873 Closed 3. Proof-60. Pale golden orange color with some iridescence, probably the result of having been dipped years ago

and now retoning. But not for this we would assign a higher grade to it. An important coin, the scarcest date in the 1864-1873 series.

Nickel Three-Cent Pieces

- 2037 1868 MS-64. A splendid coin with light iridescent toning. Well struck.



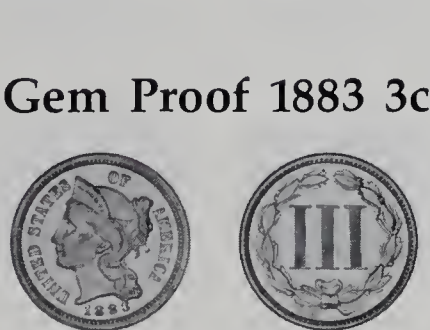
- 2038 1877 Proof-60. A Proof which perhaps spent a few weeks in circulation. The key in the series, a Proof-only issue usually available only in higher states of preservation. A nice item for the numismatist who does not want to pay substantially more for a Proof-63 or other superb piece.



- 2039 1879 Proof-64. A splendid piece.



- 2040 1881 Proof-64 to 65. A brilliant, glittering example.



Gem Proof 1883 3c



- 2041 1883 Proof-65. A glittering, gem example of this scarce low-mintage date.

- 2042 1884 Proof-60 to 63.

Gem Proof 1885 3c



- 2043 1885 Proof-65. A gem example of this popular low-mintage issue.

Another Gem Proof 1885 3c



- 2044 1885 Proof-65. Another glittering gem example.

The formation of a date set of nickel three-cent pieces has been a pursuit for a number of connoisseurs over the years. A complete date set consists of one of each issue from 1865 through 1889, plus the addition of the overdate, 1887/6. When finished, such a set makes a beautiful display.

- 2045 1885 Proof-64. Another high-grade example of this scarce date. Quite close in condition to the preceding.

Gem Proof 1886 3c



- 2046 1886 Proof-65. A gem example of one of the most desired issues among later nickel three-cent coins.

Silver Three-Cent Pieces

- 2047 1851-O MS-60. Attractive mottled light toning. Especially sharply struck. Significant as the only New Orleans Mint issue of this denomination, or, for that matter, as the only coin of a value less than five cents struck for circulation at any branch mint during the 19th century.

- 2048 1853 MS-60. Brilliant surfaces with just a suggestion of light toning.

- 2049 Pair of silver three-cent pieces: 1853 AU-58; 1858 AU-58 to MS-60. The second piece has attractive iridescent toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 2050 1856 MS-60. Brilliant surfaces. Quite scarce in this condition.

- 2051 1858 AU-55 to MS-60. Last issue of the Type II design.

- 2052 1861 MS-60 to 63. Golden and gray toned surfaces. Struck during the first year of the Civil War.



- 2053 1862/1 overdate. MS-63. Mostly brilliant, but with some iridescent toning around the border. Under magnification, a number of raised die lines can be seen on the coin, typical for the issue, for the die was not completely finished before this variety was struck.

- 2054 1862/1 overdate. Variety as preceding. AU-58. Very close to MS-60.

Glittering Proof 1863 3c



- 2055 1863 Proof-63 to 64. A glittering specimen with beautiful electric blue and iridescent toning. One of the finest survivors of a scant 460 Proofs minted during this year, the depth of the Civil War.



- 2056 1863 MS-60 to 63, more toward the latter classification. Gorgeous light lilac and electric blue toning. A magnificent business strike of exceptional quality.

Rare 1864 Three-Cent Piece



- 2057 1864 Proof-63. A sharply struck specimen with particularly sharp edges. Brilliant surfaces with mottled iridescence around the borders. Under magnification, traces of die clash marks can be seen in the obverse field, a very unusual situation for Proof coinage. 1864 is one of the key issues in the series. Just 12,000 business strikes plus 470 Proofs were made.

Nickel Five-Cent Pieces



- 2058 1868 MS-64. Sharply struck and well defined in all areas. Ideal as a "type" coin or as a date for the specialist.
- 2059 1871 MS-63/60. Separated from full MS-63 status by some tiny contact marks on the reverse. A very, very scarce issue in Uncirculated form. A prize for the specialist.

Gem Proof 1879/8 Nickel



- 2060 1879/8 Proof-65 (ANACS). A gem example of this doubly desirable issue, desirable as a Proof in this high preservation and also desirable as a low-mintage date.



- 2061 1879/8 overdate. Proof-64. Another example.

- 2062 1880 Proof-63. A glittering, brilliant piece.

- 2063 1881 Proof-63. With interesting surfaces which a hybrid between mirrorlike and frosty, as seen on numerous Proofs of this era. Like the 1879 and 1880 issues, the 1881 is characterized by having a low related business strike mintage, thus placing additional pressure on the surviving Proofs.

Gem Proof 1882 Nickel



- 2064 1882 Proof-65. Delicate light electric blue toning. A gem specimen which could probably be called Proof-67 or finer by anyone caring to do so. We have never seen a nicer piece.



- 2065 1882 MS-65. A gem business strike. Frosty surfaces with delicate light iridescence. "Pretty as a picture," as they say. Another wonderful coin—a coin for the connoisseur.

Gem Proof 1883 Shield Nickel



- 2066 1883 Shield. Proof-65. A gem specimen of the last year of the Shield nickel design. Very difficult to obtain in the high preservation.

- 2067 1883 Shield. MS-64. Especially sharply struck. Light golden and gray surfaces. A few flecks keep this out of the MS-65 category. Far above average.

- 2068 1883 Liberty Head. No CENTS. Proof-63. A glittering example of the first year of the Liberty Head series and the only year without CENTS on the reverse.

- 2069 1883 Liberty Head. No CENTS. MS-64. A far above average business strike.

- 2070 Diverse pair of nickels: 1883 Liberty Head Without CENTS, MS-60 to 63; 1919 Buffalo MS-63. (Total: 2 pieces)

Key 1885 Liberty Nickel



- 2071 **1885 Proof-63.** Very light golden toning. A few flecks away from Proof-65 classification. The key issue among regular-issue Philadelphia Mint Liberty Head nickels.



- 2072 **1890 Proof-64.** Delicate light golden toning. A pleasing specimen of this date.
- 2073 Varied group of Liberty Head nickels: 1892 AU-58; 1901 AU-55; 1905 MS-63; and two pieces 1910, each MS-60. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2074 **Trio of Proof-63 Liberty Head nickels: 1902, 1903, 1909.** A very nice grouping which may form the nucleus for a specialized set. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2075 **1903 Proof-64.** Light lilac toning.
- 2076 **1909 Proof-64.** Brilliant, with just a suggestion of toning. Quality such as this is very elusive.

Gem Proof 1910 Nickel



- 2077 **1910 Proof-65.** A glittering gem specimen. Brilliant with just a suggestion of light iridescence.
- 2078 Pair of Buffalo nickels, one of each design type: 1913 Type I, MS-65/64; 1928 MS-64. Both specimens have full original mint lustre and are outstanding. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2079 **1914 MS-63.** Not easy to find in this grade.
- 2080 Pair of Buffalo nickels: 1914 AU-55; 1916 MS-60 to 63. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2081 **1914-S MS-63.** Usual light striking at the center. Light lilac toning. Scarce in this grade.



- 2082 **1919-D MS-63.** A very nice example of this scarce Denver Mint issue. Far above average in striking sharpness.
- Interestingly, this is struck from a shattered obverse die. "Cud" breaks appear at the rim at the 11:00 and 1:00 positions, and several light breaks can be seen under magnification in and below the area of LIBERTY.

- 2083 1926 MS-65. One of the finer surviving specimens of the Philadelphia Mint issue.
- 2084 Pair of 1935 Buffalo nickels, one grading MS-64 and the other MS-63. Both are lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2085 Trio of Proof Jefferson nickels: 1939 Proof-67; two pieces 1942-P, one Proof-63/65 and the other a full Proof-65. (Total: 3 pieces)

Half Dimes

Attractive 1800 Half Dime



- 2086 **1800 Valentine-1. VF-20 to 30.** A pleasing specimen with medium gray and iridescent toning, lighter on the higher portions. Important as a first year of issue of the Draped Bust obverse in combination with the new Heraldic Eagle reverse, a style continued through 1805. Important as a date and also as a design type.
- From our sale of the Frederick Taylor Collection, Lot 598, March 1987.*
- 2087 **1833 V-4b. AU-55.** Brilliant surfaces with iridescent toning around the borders.
- With reverse die of 1832 5A, with characteristic defects in the S letters.
- 2088 Pair of AU-55 half dimes: 1857 and 1861. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2089 **1864 Proof-60.** Low-mintage issue, a rarity in the series.



- 2090 **1867 Proof-63.** A glittering little cameo. An especially popular date due to the related business strike mintage. In fact, in just Good grade this date catalogues \$150 in the *Guide Book*, and an EF specimen catalogues \$500. The coin offered here is a far above average example.
- 2091 **1872-S Mintmark Above Bow. MS-63.** A very sharp strike with all details of the obverse and reverse bold.
- The Mintmark Above Bow style is found only among San Francisco Mint issues of 1870, 1871, and 1872.



- 2092 **1873 Proof-63/65.** A brilliant, glittering example of the last year of the half dime.
- The half dime was abolished by the Coinage Act of 1873, called by some the "Crime

of '73" for it in effect demonetized silver, which caused depressed conditions in Nevada and other silver-producing states. Conditions remained tenuous until 1878, when the Bland-Allison Act came to the rescue and mandated that the United States government would buy up the silver market by purchasing large quantities of the metal (subsequently coined into Morgan silver dollars).

Dimes

Superb 1836 Dime



- 2093 1836 MS-63/65 (ANACS). A superb specimen, sharply struck, with especially well-pronounced borders. Medium lilac toning at the center changes to electric blue at the borders. A simply breathtaking example of a quality usually seen only when old-time collections come on the market.



- 2094 1866 Proof-60/63. Brilliant. A key issue in the Liberty Seated dime series due both to its low mintage and, especially, to the related low business strike production.



- 2095 1867 Proof-60 to 63, with emphasis toward the latter number. Beautiful medium iridescent sea green toning. A sharp specimen of this exceedingly desirable date.



- 2096 1873 Closed 3. No Arrows. Proof-60. Brilliant. A very attractive example for the grade.

- 2097 1880 Proof-63. Attractively toned. Certified as Proof-65 by ANACS on June 8, 1983, certificate F-6133-A.

Gem Uncirculated 1880 Dime



- 2098 1880 MS-65. A gem Uncirculated specimen with deep, frosty surfaces. Superbly struck. A business strike, not a Proof, and as such it is exceedingly rare. Only 36,000 business strikes were made, and we doubt if more than a dozen or two survive in condition to match the piece offered here. A very *exciting* coin, one which will prompt spirited bidding among connoisseurs who realize that many years may elapse before a comparable offering recurs.

- 2099 1887 Proof-60 to 63. Light iridescent toning. One of just 710 Proofs minted.

Gem 1897-S Dime



- 2100 1897-S MS-65. A gem specimen of superb quality. Brilliant surfaces overlaid with light gray and electric blue toning. Exceedingly sharply struck. Very, very rare in this condition, especially in view of today's sharply tightened grading interpretations. Relatively few equal specimens exist in all of numismatics.

- 2101 1900 Proof-63. Gray and gunmetal blue toning. One of 912 Proofs struck.

- 2102 1900-S MS-60.

- 2103 Varied group of dimes: 1900 AU-50; 1916 Mercury MS-60; 1919 AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 2104 Pair of dimes: 1901 Proof-60/63; 1906 AU-58. The second has attractive light toning. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2105 An interesting group of Barber and Mercury dimes: 1906-O AU-55; 1907-O EF-45; 1910 AU-55; 1914-D AU-55; 1918 AU-55; 1929-S AU-55. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2106 1908-O MS-63. A beautiful coin, fully brilliant, with delicate light golden toning around the borders. Quality such as this never goes out of style.
- 2107 1909 Proof-60 or finer. Brilliant surfaces with a whisper of light toning.



- 2108 1911-S MS-64. Brilliant surfaces with delicate light iridescent toning. Certainly one of the finest 1911-S dimes to cross the auction block in recent times.
- 2109 1913 Proof-60. Mostly brilliant surfaces with a fleck or two of toning.
- 2110 1916-D AG-3 (ANACS). A minimum grade specimen of the most desired early variety among Mercury dimes.
- 2111 Pair of dimes: 1923 MS-60; 1929-D MS-60/63. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2112 1941 Proof-63 or finer. Mottled gray and iridescent toning.
- 2113 1942 Proof-63 (ANACS). Brilliant, with a suggestion of light gray toning.
- 2114 1942/1 overdate. EF-45. Some mint lustre still remains. A very nice example of the issue.
- 2115 Roll of 1945 Mercury dimes, average MS-64. A far above average quality roll, with each piece brilliant and sparkling. (Total: 50 pieces)

20-Cent Pieces



- 2116 1875 Proof-58 to 60, although many would feel comfortable calling it full Proof-60. A glittering, brilliant specimen, with just a whisper of light golden toning around the border. First year of this unusual and short-lived denomination.

ENTHUSIASM

At Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc. our entire staff is enthusiastic about what we do, and we'll do our best—through the pages of this catalogue—to share our enthusiasm with you. If you are a serious numismatist, we invite you to use our sales as an ideal way to build a meaningful collection over a period of time.

Fantastic 1875-CC 20-Cent Piece



- 2117 1875-CC MS-65. A fantastic specimen with satiny fields and full lustre. Sharply struck, including on the eagle's wings on the reverse. Brilliant. One of the very finest surviving examples. A rarity in this preservation. Connoisseurs will compete for and long remember this piece.

Another Outstanding 1875-CC 20C



- 2118 1875-CC MS-64/65. Another outstanding piece, superb in every respect. Sharply struck like the preceding. Lilac toning at the centers, with brilliant electric and gunmetal blue borders. A truly memorable piece. Certainly one of the finest known.

Gem 1875-S 20-Cent Piece



- 2119 1875-S MS-65. A gem specimen with prooflike surfaces and wide rims. Wire rim on obverse. Brilliant surfaces with light lilac toning. Undoubtedly a presentation piece, perhaps one saved for the Assay Commission. Breathtakingly beautiful quality! A coin such as this is impossible to overdescribe.



- 2120 1875-S MS-60 to 63. Brilliant surfaces with a suggestion of light toning. Some light striking at the center of the obverse and at the eagle's right (observer's left) shoulder.

A FINE COLLECTION
IS THE BEST INVESTMENT

Gem Proof 1876 20-Cent Piece



- 2121 1876 Proof-65 or finer. A gem specimen, brilliant, of this scarce Philadelphia Mint issue. Another breathtakingly beautiful 20-cent piece of a quality seldom seen today.

Key 1877 20-Cent Piece



- 2122 1877 Proof-63. Gunmetal blue toning with iridescent overtones, with the obverse having a rainbow effect in areas. Very well struck and quite attractive. A prize specimen of the scarcest Philadelphia Mint issue in the series.

A Guide Book of United States Coins reports that just 350 Proof 1877 20-cent pieces were minted. If this figure is correct, this makes it one of the rarest of all United States Proof coins minted after 1858 (the year that Proofs were first generally sold to collectors).

Scarce 1878 20-Cent Piece



- 2123 1878 Proof-55 to 60. Brilliant. A Proof with some contact marks in the obverse field. A desirable piece for the collector who desires to acquire this date but who does not want to spend substantially more for a measurably finer coin.

Quarter Dollars

Scarce 1804 Quarter



- 2124 1804 F-12. Light gray surfaces. A very important coin, and one

of the key issues among earlier dates. The 1804 represents the first year of the Draped Bust obverse in combination with the Heraldic Eagle reverse, a style which was continued through 1807. In addition, the mintage of the 1804 is low: just 6,738 pieces which, by the way, closely approximates the mintage of the classic 1796.

- 2125 1835 AU-50. Light lilac toning. Sharply struck. A gorgeous example.



- 2126 1861 MS-63. Light toning just beginning to form. Exceptionally well struck, almost as if it were made for presentation purposes. A very appealing coin as in-person inspection will quickly reveal.



- 2127 1866 Proof-63. A superb specimen, brilliant at the centers, changing to iridescent hues at the borders—the result of being stored years ago in a “National” or similar coin album. This is just the type of piece that the connoisseur appreciates. Quality such as this is becoming extremely elusive.

- 2128 1869 Proof-60/63. A splendid specimen with light golden centers, changing to attractive iridescent hues at the borders.

This coin is a nice example of the statement that numerical grade isn't everything. Although this piece has a numerical of Proof-60/63, it has an aesthetic appeal which suggests a measurably higher value.

- 2129 1875 Proof-60 to 63. Brilliant. One of just 700 Proofs minted this year.

Gem Uncirculated 1877 Quarter



- 2130 1877 MS-65. A gem specimen, deeply struck and with rich, frosty, lustrous fields. A few contact marks on the figure of Miss Liberty keep this from MS-67 grade, but as it is, it certainly is one of the nicest business strikes we've ever seen of this issue.

Low-Mintage 1886 Quarter



- 2131 1886 Proof-64. Brilliant surfaces. A very pleasing example of the

issue with the lowest combined mintage of any of its era. Just 886 Proofs were made plus 5,000 business strikes, for a total mintage of 5,886, the lowest production figure of any quarter dollar after 1873.

- 2132 1888 Proof-60 to 63. A splendid coin with brilliant surfaces. Light blue-gray toning around the periphery.

Exceptional 1888-S Quarter



- 2133 1888-S MS-63/65. An exceptional specimen of this San Francisco quarter dollar, the first San Francisco issue after 1878. Lustrous brilliant fields, changing to light golden toning and iridescent hues at the border. Much scarcer than generally recognized, for collecting by mintmark varieties was not popular in 1888, and only a few specimens were saved at the time of issue.



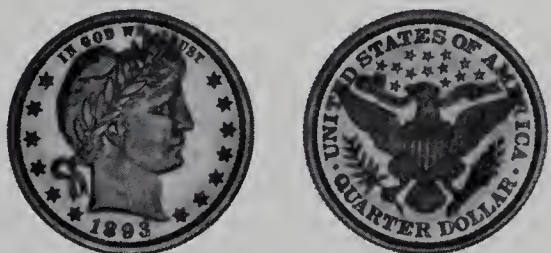
- 2134 1889 Proof-63. Brilliant. A very attractive example of this issue. One of just 711 Proofs made. The related low business strike mintage of just 12,000 coins has placed additional demand on the relatively few remaining Proofs.

Gem Proof 1892 Quarter



- 2135 1892 Proof-64. A gem specimen, fully brilliant, with a cameolike appearance. Important as the first year of the Barber design, a motif which was continued in use through 1916.

Rainbow Proof 1893 Quarter



- 2136 1893 Proof-63/65. A stunningly beautiful coin with a panorama or rainbow-colored iridescent toning. A simply gorgeous coin which from an aesthetic viewpoint rates a "10." A piece the connoisseur will long remember.

- 2137 1893 MS-60/63. Light gray toning.

- 2138 Trio of Barber quarters: 1894-S AU-50; 1902-O AU-58/MS-60; 1916 Barber AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 2139 1895 Proof-63. Mostly brilliant, with mottled light golden toning on the obverse. An attractive example of an issue of which just 880 Proofs were struck.

- 2140 1906 Proof-60/63. Brilliant surfaces with some toning on the rims.

- 2141 1916-D Barber. MS-63. A frosty example of the last year of the Barber quarter design. With a suggestion of light gray toning.

- 2142 1917 Standing Liberty. Type I. MS-60 to 63. Sharply struck with Full Head. A very frosty specimen of this popular "type" issue.

- 2143 1926-D MS-63. Very frosty.

- 2144 1926-D MS-63. Another frosty and attractive piece.

Again we remind bidders to take advantage of our "One Lot Only" option as discussed under No. 34 in our Terms of Sale. In this way you can bid on two, three, or more coins of the same type and description and be assured on winning no more than one. In the present example, you could bid on both 1926-D quarters, this one and the one in the preceding lot.

- 2145 1928 MS-63. Brilliant surfaces.



- 2146 1929 MS-64. Full Head. An exceptional specimen of this late-date Standing Liberty quarter.

Half Dollars

Attractive 1795 Half Dollar



- 2147 1795 Overton-105. F-15. Attractive light lilac and gray surfaces. A few scattered marks are evident, including a scratch above the eagle's right (observer's left) wing. Well struck for the grade, and with a high degree of aesthetic appeal.

ONE LOT ONLY

Do you want to increase your chances of success? Please refer to our Terms of Sale for our One Lot Only option. In this way you can bid on several examples of the same issue or type and be sure that you will win no more than one. This is a very valuable feature. Use it!

Important 1796 16-Stars Half Dollar



2148 1796 16 Stars. O-102. EF-45. With some mint-caused adjustment marks on the reverse. An especially sharp strike, with beautiful borders.

A rare and important issue, the 1796 half dollar with 16 stars is in demand both as a type coin and as a rare variety. As a type coin, it is a member of that elusive style with Draped Bust obverse and Small Eagle reverse, coined only in 1796 and 1797, the very rarest type in the American silver series.

As a variety, the coin is likewise important. *Scott's Encyclopedia of United States Coins* notes that **just 934 half dollars were coined this year**. Of this number, most were of the 15-Stars type. The piece offered here is a landmark item and should see spirited bidding.

From our sale of the Austin Collection, May 1974, Lot 678.

- 2149 A diverse group of half dollars containing pieces of different design types: 1803 Large 3, F-12; 1853 With Arrows and Rays, AU-50; 1874 Arrows at Date, AU-50. (Total: 3 pieces)

Uncirculated 1806 Half Dollar



- 2150 1806 Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. O-115. MS-63. Very light shades of gold, sunset, and lavender glow upon remarkably attractive surfaces. Coins of the Draped Bust half dollar design are extremely rare in such condition. The strike on this coin is exceptional, with full stars, denticles, and bold hair detail on Miss Liberty. Every feature of the eagle is distinct, as are the lettering and denticles around the periphery.

Interesting die breaks have developed to connect all the numerals of the date and the first five stars at the left. There are two or three intersecting cracks amid the stars. While it is an advanced die state, the delicate break across the top of LIBER has yet to appear. The reverse die was perfect when this coin was struck, but later states of the same die show fine cracks.

Here is a coin worthy of the most advanced set of half dollars. It is among the finest Draped Bust pieces we have ever encountered.

From our sale of the Frederick B. Taylor Collection, Lot 343, March 1987.

Attractive 1824 Half Dollar



- 2151 1824 Normal Date. MS-63 to 65. A superb specimen with gorgeous deep frosty lustre. A far above average strike. Just a whisper of friction on the cheek, visible only when the coin is held at a certain angle to the light, keeps this from MS-65 or MS-67. It is one of the nicest 1824 half dollars to cross the auction block in quite some time. Worthy of a premium bid.
From our sale of the Ezra Cole Collection, January 1986, Lot 2049.
- 2152 1826 O-102. AU-58 obverse, MS-63 reverse. Mostly brilliant fields, with some light golden toning. A sharp and very attractive specimen of this issue.
- 2153 1828 O-109. Large 8s, Square Base 2 With Knob. AU-58 to MS-60. Brilliant surfaces. A sharply struck piece.
- 2154 1829 O-116. AU-58 to MS-60. Light gray and golden toning. Another sharp Capped Bust half dollar.



- 2155 1831 O-104. MS-60/63. Delicate light gray and golden toning. Extremely well struck. A truly superb half dollar, and one which may be considered by the observer to be in an even higher grade.
- 2156 1833 O-112. MS-60. Light gray and golden toning. Sharply struck and very attractive.
- 2157 1834 O-115. Small Date, Stars, Letters. MS-60. Brilliant. Very frosty surfaces.
- 2158 1839 Capped Bust. AU-55. Beautiful iridescent toning. Held at arm's length, the coin appears to be a Choice Uncirculated example. Very attractive. A small test mark on the right obverse rim is mentioned for accuracy.

This half dollar is of the 1838-1839 type with Capped Bust obverse and with the reverse having the denomination expressed as HALF DOL.

- 2159 1854 Arrows at Date. AU-50. Brilliant.
- 2160 1856 AU-55. Most original mint lustre still remains.



- 2161 1857-S AU-55. Golden and gray toned surfaces. Sharply struck.

Much original mint lustre still survives. A very scarce issue in high grades, 1857-S is rarely seen above Fine or VF. A prize item for the Liberty Seated specialist.

- 2162 1860 AU-55 to MS-60, but with the overall aspect and aesthetic appeal of an MS-60 or better coin. Delicate light golden toning. Very, very attractive!



- 2163 1878 Proof-63/65. Brilliant. A glittering cameolike specimen of this scarce (in Proof state) Liberty Seated half dollar.

- 2164 1892 MS-60/63. First year of the Barber half dollar design type.

- 2165 1892 AU-55.



- 2166 1893 Proof-63/64. Delicate light lilac toning. A superb specimen that will please the most fastidious buyer.



- 2167 1893 Proof-63. Brilliant with just a suggestion of light toning. Another attractive specimen of this early Proof Barber half dollar issue.



- 2168 1894-O MS-63. Mostly brilliant, with light golden toning on the obverse. In general, branch mint Barber half dollars are very elusive in higher grades.

- 2169 1894-S AU-55. Brilliant.

- 2170 1900-S AU-58 obverse, MS-60 reverse. Brilliant.

- 2171 1908 Proof-60 to 63. Light heather toning. Very pleasing for the grade.

- 2172 1910 MS-60/63. Some friction at the center of the obverse keeps this from being full MS-63. Very scarce in business strike form, for 1910 registered one of the lowest production mintages of the era.



- 2173 1913-D MS-63/64. Brilliant. A nice example of this later Denver Mint coin.

- 2174 1916 Liberty Walking. MS-63 to 64. Brilliant, frosty surfaces. First year of this attractive design.

- 2175 1934 MS-64.

- 2176 Group of Liberty Walking half dollars: 1934-D MS-63; 1943-D MS-63 to 64; 1944-S MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 2177 Group of half dollars: 1935 MS-60/63; 1938-D MS-63, key issue; 1939 MS-64; 1942 MS-63; 1942, another, MS-60; 1944 MS-60/63; 1945 AU-55; 1946-S MS-63. (Total: 8 pieces)

- 2178 1936 MS-64.

- 2179 Group of half dollars: 1936-S AU-55; 1942 MS-64; 1945-D MS-63/64; 1945-S MS-63. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 2180 Set of 1943 half dollars, one from each mint, MS-63 to 64. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 2181 1947 MS-65. A pleasing specimen of the last year of the Liberty Walking design.

Silver Dollars



- 2182 1795 Bolender-5. Flowing Hair type. Value of VF-20 to 30, but actually EF-40 with a few marks, including above Miss Liberty's eye. Light gray toning at the centers changes to medium gray at the borders, giving the piece a nice halo effect. An attractive specimen of the first major American silver dollar type.



- 2183 1796 B-3. Small Date, Large Letters. VF-30. A pleasing specimen for the grade, a coin which is very close to EF-40, but which we grade as VF-30 as it does have a few pin prick marks (although they are scarcely visible). Medium gray toning. Excellent definition of devices and lettering. A pleasing specimen for the type collector and specialist alike.

- 2184 1796 B-4. Small Date, Large Letters. G-4. Some hair details at the lower left have been strengthened by retooling. Date bold, and other features distinct.



- 2185 1797 B-3. Stars arranged 10 Left and 6 Right. F-12. Medium gray coloration. A pleasing specimen for the grade. Of special interest due to the large star count and the interesting configuration.



- 2186 1800 B-15. Value of F-12, but actually VF-20 with some scattered marks, including at the top of Miss Liberty's hair and at the top of the rim on the reverse. Medium gray surfaces.

BID BY MAIL!

Do you know that most of our clients bid by mail? We endeavor to describe each lot carefully and accurately, but if you have the slightest question, get on the telephone and call us at (603) 569-5095, and we'll gladly describe the surface of the piece, its striking characteristics, or anything else you want to know. From the comfort and convenience of your favorite chair you can participate in this great sale. Many coins await your consideration—take advantage of the opportunity!



- 2187 1836 Gobrecht dollar. Judd-60. Plain Fields. Name on Base. Reverse with eagle flying upward amid stars. Plain Edge. **Original**, with dies oriented in the normal coin fashion, struck on December 31, 1836, to the extent of 1,000 pieces. **Value of F-12**, more or less, but better described as EF-40, holed in the field to the left of Miss Liberty's head, and later plugged. The plug is quite visible. Lightly toned surfaces.

- 2188 1841 Liberty Seated. AU-50. A splendid specimen with light gray and rose-colored toning. Very sharp in all details.

- 2189 A nice group of Liberty Seated dollars: 1841 VG-8; 1844, scarce date, F-15; 1846 EF-45; 1847 AU-50, some obverse scratches; 1849 VG-8; 1859-O VF-20; 1860-O EF-40; 1871 F-15, edge bump. (Total: 8 pieces)

- 2190 1842 EF-45.

- 2191 1843 EF-45 or finer. Lint mark on rim above F on reverse. Pleasing medium gray and lilac toning.

- 2192 1846-O EF-40. Attractively toned. Lightly struck at Miss Liberty's head, as typical of the 1846-O issue. Important as the first branch mint coin in the Liberty Seated dollar series.

- 2193 1850-O VG-8. The second New Orleans issue in the series. 40,000 were minted.

- 2194 1860-O EF-40.

- 2195 1864 value of VG-8 to F-12, but more accurately described as a VF to EF coin which has been lightly polished and which has a burnished area in the upper left obverse field, perhaps to conceal the removal of a scratch or mark. 1864 is a scarce date, and relatively few circulated pieces survive.

- 2196 1865 EF-40. A very rare coin in this grade, although catalogue values are not at all reflective of this.

This issue is one of many which are "sleepers" in that they are seldom seen in the marketplace, and yet the catalogue values are relatively nominal.

- 2197 Interesting group of Morgan and Peace dollars: 1878 7 Tailfeathers AU-55; 1879-O MS-60/63, prooflike; 1880-O MS-60; 1882 AU-55; 1882-O MS-60; 1884-O MS-63; two pieces 1887-O each MS-60; 1888-O MS-60/63; 1889-O MS-60; 1890-O MS-63; three pieces 1896 (EF-45, AU-50, and AU-55); 1900-O MS-60; 1901-O MS-60/63; 1902-O MS-63/64, a very nice piece; 1903 MS-63; 1904-O MS-63/64; 1921 Morgan AU-55; 1921-D AU-55; 1922 MS-60; 1923 AU-55; two pieces 1925, one AU-55, the other MS-60. (Total: 25 pieces)

- 2198 Varied group of Morgan dollars, all Uncirculated: 1878-CC MS-60, prooflike; 1879 MS-63; three pieces 1885, MS-63, MS-63 prooflike, and MS-60/63; 1885-O MS-60; 1887-S MS-60/63; 1891 MS-60. (Total: 8 pieces)

- 2199 Two rolls of 1878-S Morgan dollars, MS-60. A nice little cache of the first San Francisco Morgan dollar issue. (Total: 2 rolls; 40 pieces)

- 2200 A nice grouping of Morgan silver dollars, primarily Uncirculated, a group which would make a nice beginning on a specialized collection: 1879 MS-60; 1879-O MS-63; 1880 MS-63; 1881-O MS-60, prooflike; two pieces 1882-O MS-60/63; 1883 AU-55; 1884

MS-60 63; 1885 AU-55; 1886 MS-60; 1887 MS-63; 1887-O MS-60/63; 1888 MS-63; 1890-O MS-60 63; 1901-O MS-60/63; 1902-O MS-63. (Total: 16 pieces)

2201 A nice group of higher-grade San Francisco Mint silver dollars: 1879-S MS-63; three pieces 1880-S (two pieces being MS-64 and one MS-63); 1881-S MS-64. (Total: 5 pieces)

2202 Roll of 1879-S Morgan dollars, average MS-60 or a bit better. Each one is sparkling and brilliant. (Total: 1 roll; 20 pieces)

2203 Group of various different dates of Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollars: 1879 MS-60; 1883 MS-63; 1884 MS-60; 1886 MS-60; 1888 MS-60/63; 1889 MS-63; 1890 AU-50; 1900 MS-60; 1902 MS-63; 1903 MS-63. (Total: 10 pieces)

2204 Roll of 1880-S Morgan dollars, MS-60/63. The obverses of most pieces are prooflike. (Total: 1 roll; 20 pieces)

2205 A pleasing group of Uncirculated Morgan dollars: 1880-S (two pieces MS-63, two pieces MS-60 to 63); three pieces 1881-S MS-63/64; four pieces 1882-S MS-63; 1884 MS-60/63; 1886 MS-63, small planchet defect; 1888 MS-63; 1889 MS-60; 1890 MS-60; 1900 MS-60/63; 1903 MS-60/63. (Total: 18 pieces)

2206 Pleasing roll of 1881-S dollars, MS-63/64. An above average roll of one of the most popular of all Morgan dollar issues. (Total: 20 pieces)

2207 Roll of 1881-S dollars. Eight pieces are MS-60/63, and 12 are MS-63. (Total: 20 pieces)

2208 Roll of 1882-S dollars, average MS-63 or finer. A very nice group of sparkling, well-struck pieces. (Total: 20 pieces)

2209 1885 MS-63, prooflike.

2210 1885-S MS-63.

2211 Group of 1885-S dollars, one piece MS-63 and five pieces MS-60/63. (Total: 6 pieces)

2212 Nice group of Uncirculated Morgan dollars of various dates. Contains the following: 1886 MS-64; 1886 MS-60/63; 1887-S MS-60/63; 1887-S MS-60; 1889 MS-60; 1890 MS-60/63; 1890 MS-60; two pieces 1890-S MS-60/63; 1891-S MS-60; 1896 MS-63; 1897 MS-63; 1897-S MS-60/63, prooflike; 1898 MS-63, prooflike; 1900 MS-60/63; 1900-S MS-63; 1902 MS-60/63; 1903 MS-63/64; 1903 MS-60/63; two pieces 1921-S MS-60/63. (Total: 21 pieces)

2213 Group of Morgan and Peace dollars: 1888 MS-63; 1888-O MS-63; 1889 MS-60/63; 1902-O MS-60/63; 1922 Peace MS-60; 1927 AU-55. (Total: 6 pieces)

2214 Group of 1888-O Morgan dollars, MS-60 to 63, primarily MS-63. A very nice grouping of this New Orleans issue. (Total: 6 pieces)

2215 1890-CC MS-60/63, prooflike. A very pleasing example for the grade.

2216 1891-CC MS-60/63. Sharply struck and very frosty.

2217 1891 MS-60 or slightly finer. The fields are very frosty, and, if graded separately, would approach MS-65 (but, of course, they are not graded separately).

2218 1891-O MS-63 to 64. Very well struck (unusual for the issue) and very frosty.

With this issue in particular, a very small difference in grade can mean a very big difference in price. For example, in MS-63 grade the piece catalogues \$185 in the 1987 edition of *A Guide Book of United States Coins*, but in MS-65 condition the value jumps to \$3,500.



2219 1892-CC MS-63/64. With smooth, satiny surfaces. An exceptional Carson City dollar of a quality rarely seen. A prize for the Carson City enthusiast.

2220 1892-CC MS-60/63. A very nice example for the grade. Sharply struck and very frosty.

2221 1897-S MS-63/65, prooflike. An exceptional specimen.

Notable Group of 1899 Dollars

2222 Group of 30 1899 Morgan dollars, MS-60 on the average, with a few slightly nicer. Frosty and attractive. 1899 is one of the most popular dates of its era, thus making this a notable presentation. (Total: 30 pieces)

2223 1903-O MS-63/64. An attractive example of one of the most popular New Orleans issues.

2224 Two rolls of 1921 Morgan dollars, mostly MS-60, with a few AU-55 pieces. Last year of the Morgan dollar. (Total: 2 rolls; 40 pieces)

2225 Group of Peace silver dollars: three pieces 1923 MS-63; 1925 MS-63; three pieces 1925 MS-60; five pieces 1925 AU-55. (Total: 12 pieces)

2226 Pair of Peace: 1924 MS-60; 1935 MS-63. (Total: 2 pieces)

Trade Dollars

2227 Trio of trade dollars: 1874 F-15; 1877 EF-45, processed; 1877-S VF-20, damaged and then repaired. (Total: 3 pieces)

Glittering Proof 1875 Trade \$1



2228 1875 Proof-63/65. A glittering, gorgeous coin, brilliant at the centers with delicate toning on the rims. Proof trade dollars, especially those of the 1873-1877 span, are very hard to find in this condition. Certainly this is among the top 100 of survivors from 700 Proofs originally made.

Proof-63 1875 Trade \$1

- 2229 1875 Proof-63. Brilliant surfaces with just a hint of light lilac toning. Another very attractive trade dollar. Quite scarce in this high condition.

Splendid 1875 Proof Trade \$1

- 2230 1875 Proof-63. Brilliant. A splendid example of this issue. To have a single 1875 Proof trade dollar in the sale would be an unusual event. The present offering of several coins is quite remarkable!
- Again we remind prospective bidders to use our "One Lot Only" option explained under our Terms of Sale. In that way you can bid on more than one coin of the same type but be assured of winning no more than a single example.
- 2231 1875 Proof-60 to 63, closer to the latter category. Beautiful golden toning. A very attractive coin.
- 2232 1875-CC AU-50. With nearly full original mint lustre. Very frosty.
- 2233 Group of trade dollars: 1875-CC VF-20; 1876-S EF-40; 1877 F-12; 1877-CC VF-20, the latter being a scarce issue. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2234 1875-S MS-60. Very frosty.
- 2235 Trio of AU trade dollars: 1875-S AU-55; 1875-S, another, AU-50; 1878-S AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 2236 1877-S MS-64. A frosty specimen which furnishes an ideal candidate for inclusion in a high-quality type set. Quality such as this is becoming scarce on today's market.
- 2237 1877-S MS-60 (ANACS). Some prooflike surface.

- 2238 1878-S. MS-63. Prooflike obverse. A very attractive example.
- 2239 1878-S AU-55 to MS-60.
- 2240 1882 VF-20. An example of this Proof-only date, a piece which has seen a number of years in circulation. The reverse shows evidence of some burnishing to remove what probably were scratches or initials. Overall the piece is attractive for the VF grade. An opportunity for the budget-minded to acquire an otherwise inexpensively unobtainable issue.

Gold Dollars

- 2241 1849 Closed Wreath. Value of VF-30, but actually AU-55 with some very light obverse scratches. Sharply struck and very lustrous.
- 2242 Starter collection of gold dollars: A nice run of various Philadelphia Mint issues covering a wide span of years: 1849 Open Wreath, Large Head, EF-45; 1850, AU-50; 1851, AU-50, some file marks and an edge cut; 1852, AU-50, some scratches; 1853, AU-50; 1854, Type I, AU-50; 1857, AU-50; 1858, AU-50; 1859, AU-50, many nicks; 1868, AU-55. A nice run which contains several scarce pieces. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 2243 Starter collection of gold dollars, EF-45 to AU-50: 1849, Open Wreath, Large Head, obverse nicked; 1850; 1851; 1852-O; 1853; 1854 Type I; 1857; 1858, heavy nicks; 1872; 1873 Open 3. A start on a date collection. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 2244 A group of different gold dollar varieties, including some scarce issues: 1849, Open Wreath, Large Head, EF-45. Dig on obverse. Interesting die break on reverse; 1851, EF-45; 1852, EF-45, polished; 1853, AU-50; 1854 Type I, EF-45; 1854-S Type I, scarce issue. EF-40; 1857, EF-45; 1873, Open 3, AU-50, rim nicks; 1874, AU-50, polished; 1885, scarce, low-mintage date, AU-50. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 2245 Group of gold dollars, EF-40 except as noted, containing a number of different varieties, including several New Orleans issues: 1849-O; 1851; 1851-O; 1852; 1852-O; 1853; 1853-O, EF-45; 1854 Type I, EF-45; 1857 polished; 1873. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 2246 Another nice group of gold dollars containing a number of different issues, including several from the New Orleans Mint. EF-40 grade except as noted: 1849-O; 1851; 1851-O; 1852; 1852-O, EF-45/AU-50; 1853, EF-45; 1853-O; 1854 Type I; 1857; 1873, lightly polished. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 2247 Nice group of gold dollars somewhat similar to the preceding, and also including several New Orleans issues: 1849-O, VF-30; 1851, EF-45; 1851-O, AU-50, obverse nick; 1852, EF-45; 1852-O, VF-30; 1853, EF, digs; 1853-O, EF-45; 1854 Type I, AU-50; 1857, AU-50; 1873 Open 3, EF-40, some nicks, polished. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 2248 Small hoard of gold dollars: five pieces 1851, all EF-45; four pieces 1852, each EF-45; one piece 1852, AU-50. A nice little cache! (Total: 10 pieces)
- 2249 Group of different gold dollars: 1851, EF-45; 1851-O, EF-40; 1852-O, AU-50, reverse scratches; 1853 EF-40; 1853-O, EF-40; 1857, VF-30; 1874, EF-40. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2250 Quintet of gold dollars: 1851, EF-45, some nicks; 1852, EF-45, some nicks; 1853, AU-50; 1853-O, AU-50; 1857, AU-50. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2251 Group of gold dollars: 1851, EF-40; 1851-O, EF-40, reverse scratch; 1852, EF-40; 1853, EF-40; 1853-O, EF-40; 1854 Type I, EF-45; 1857, EF-40; 1874, EF-40. (Total: 8 pieces)

Gold dollars have always been numismatic favorites, and even as long ago as the turn of the century, dealers delighted in publicizing the acquisition of small hoards and groups of these. The present sale offers a number of groups, which should appeal to the person who likes to store away these interesting pieces, like Silas Marner of the old story, or for the numismatist who would like to make a beginning on a date set.

- 2252 **Sextette of gold dollars:** two pieces 1851, EF-40; two pieces 1852, EF-40; two pieces 1852, EF-40, lightly polished. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2253 **Nine different gold dollars:** 1851, EF-40; 1851-O, EF-40; 1852, AU-50, scratches; 1853, EF-40, nicks; 1853-O, EF-40; 1854 Type 1, EF-40; 1857, VF-30; 1873, AU-50, some damage on the obverse; 1874, EF-45, obverse scratch. (Total: 9 pieces)
- 2254 **Ten early gold dollars:** five pieces 1851, EF-40; four pieces 1852, EF-40; one piece 1852, EF-45. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 2255 **Quartette of gold dollars:** 1851, EF-40; 1852, EF-40; 1853-O, EF-40; 1857, EF-45. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2256 **Quintette of EF-40 gold dollars, each different:** 1851, 1852, 1853, 1853-O, and 1857. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2257 **Group of 10 1852 gold dollars, divided as follows:** two pieces AU-50; one AU-50, processed; three pieces, EF-45; one EF-45, polished; three pieces, EF-40. (Total: 10 pieces)



- 2258 **1873 Open 3, AU-50.** Much original mint lustre still remains.

Quarter Eagles



- 2259 **1903 MS-63.** A sharp and very lustrous specimen of this early 20th-century quarter eagle. Ideal for the type collector or specialist alike.
- 2260 **Group of high date Indian Head quarter eagles:** 1913, AU-55; 1925-D, AU-50; 1928, AU-55; 1929, AU-55. Each is lustrous. Quality such as this is becoming difficult to find. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2261 **Group of three quarter eagles plus a stray half eagle:** 1913 quarter eagle, EF-40, polished obverse; 1928 quarter eagle, AU-55; 1928 quarter eagle, another AU-55; 1900 half eagle, AU-55. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2262 **1914, AU-50.**

Three-Dollar Gold Pieces



- 2263 **1854, AU-50.** Much original mint lustre still remains. A nice example for the type collector.
- 1854 is the only year of the denomination with the word DOLLARS in small letters, much smaller than in the preceding years.

Mint State 1874 \$3



- 2264 **1874 MS-60/63.** A sharply struck and very frosty specimen of this later date \$3 piece. An ideal candidate for a type set, for although it is hardly common, the 1874 is not among the rarer dates in the series.



- 2265 **1883 VF-20.** A rather low grade example of this very low mintage date. Most of the relatively few surviving pieces are significantly higher in preservation, for \$3 pieces were withdrawn from circulation just a few years after this coin was struck. Perhaps the coin here offered was carried later as a pocket piece.

Half Eagles

- 2266 **Group of Liberty Head half eagles:** 1839, EF-40, a nice example of this very early issue; 1852, EF-40; 1879, EF-40; 1880-S, AU-50; 1881, EF-40; 1882, EF-40. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2267 **1891-CC, AU-50.** Much original lustre still remains, particularly on the reverse. Popular Carson City issue.

Partial Collection of Indian Head \$5 Pieces

- 2268 **Starter collection of Indian Head \$5 pieces:** 1908, EF-45; 1908-D, MS-60, heavy obverse nicks; 1909, AU-50; 1909-D, AU-50; 1910, EF-45; 1910-D, EF-45; 1911, EF-45; 1911-D, weak D, EF-40; 1911-S, EF-45, nick on reverse; 1912, EF-45; 1912-S, AU-50, rim nick; 1913, EF-45; 1914, EF-45; 1914-D, EF-45; 1915, AU-50; 1915-S, AU-50; 1916-S, EF-45. Mounted in a beautiful Capital display holder. (Total: 17 pieces)

- 2269 **Starter collection of Indian half eagles:** 1908, EF-40; 1909, VF-30; 1910, EF-40; 1911, EF-40; 1912, EF-40; 1914, EF-40; 1914-D, EF-40; 1916-S, EF-40. (Total: 8 pieces)

13 Different Indian \$5

- 2270 **Starter collection of Indian Head \$5 issues, each EF-40:** 1908-D, 1909, 1910, 1910-D, 1911-S, 1912, 1912-S, 1913, 1914, 1914-D, 1914-S, 1915, and 1915-S. Mounted in a Capital Plastic holder. A nice start on this attractive series.

Another Starter Set of Indian \$5

- 2271 Starter collection of Indian Head \$5 pieces containing the following: 1908, EF-40; 1909, EF-45; 1910, EF-45; 1910-S, EF-40; 1911, EF-40; 1911-S, EF-40; 1912, EF-40; 1912-S, EF-45; 1913, EF-40; 1914, EF-40; 1914-D, EF-40; 1915, EF-40; 1916-S, EF-45. Mounted in a Capital display holder. (Total: 13 pieces)

Another Starter Set of Indian \$5

- 2272 Another starter set of Indian \$5, this one with 11 different pieces, EF-40 (mainly) to EF-45: 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1911-S, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1914-D, 1915, and 1916-S. In Capital display holder. (Total: 11 pieces)
- 2273 Five different Indian half eagles: 1909, EF-45; 1910, EF-40; 1911, EF-40; 1912, VF-30; 1916-S, EF-40. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2274 Another group of five different Indian half eagles: 1909, EF-45; 1910, VF-30; 1911, EF-40; 1912, EF-40; 1916-S, EF-40. (Total: 5 pieces)

Eagles

Exceptional 1901 \$10



- 2275 1901, MS-64 to 65. Sharply struck and very frosty, with several scattered copper toning areas due to the alloy in the metal. Far above the quality normally seen.

Gem Uncirculated 1911 \$10



- 2276 1911 MS-65 if not finer. A Gem specimen, lustrous and frosty, of this issue. In lower grades the 1911 is of no particular account, but in grades of MS-63 or better it is a decidedly elusive issue. The reason for this is that nearly all were placed into circulation, with relatively few set aside in Mint State. A sleeper, for catalogue values do not recognize scarcity in this lofty condition.

- 2277 1915, AU-58. Lustrous.

Double Eagles

- 2278 Trio of double eagle design types. A nice group consisting of three different double eagle designs. 1907 Liberty Head, MS-60; 1908 Saint-Gaudens, no motto, AU-55; 1924 Saint-Gaudens, later type with motto. MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)

RARITIES ARE CENTERPIECES

Rarities are the centerpieces to any collection, the pieces you most proudly own, the pieces you most proudly display. The present sale gives you the chance to acquire scarce and rare coins on your want list. Take advantage of it. Then, after the sale is over, you will own those pieces which others are still seeking!

AWARD-WINNING CATALOGUES!

Catalogues of our firm have won more "Catalogue of the Year" honors given by the Numismatic Literary Guild than have all of the auction catalogues of our competitors put together! When you think of selling, there is one logical choice, Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc. Proven results, superb catalogues, insured protection, and our complete auction service—all for one low fee to you, the seller (plus our normal buyer's fee charged the buyer). Thinking of selling? Telephone Richard A. (Rick) Baggs, Ph.D. collect at (603) 569-5095 today, and he will discuss arrangements with you. Of course, there is no obligation on your part.

Proof Striking of the MCMVII High Relief \$20



2279 MCMVII (1907) High Relief. Believed to be a specimen striking, Proof-64 or finer, with satin surface finer than seen on normal business strikes. The delineation between specimen Proof strikings and high-quality business strikes is described by Walter Breen in his *Encyclopedia of U.S. Proof Coins*, but is not without controversy. Thus, we give an opinion, based upon the Breen text, but we realize that others may differ. For this reason, we will allow the buyer a 30-day study period after the sale, before we consider the sale final. The present piece is the type described by Breen as 1-B (with tiny spine from left edge of L of LIBERTY), etc. Walter Breen describes six known Proof coins from this die, one of which may be a duplicate of an earlier listing.

This piece represents one of the most beautiful surviving examples from the Saint-Gaudens coinage of 1907. As is well known,

President Theodore Roosevelt commissioned Augustus Saint-Gaudens to redesign various denominations from the cent to the double eagle, but Saint-Gaudens, in failing health, completed just the \$10 and \$20 before he passed away in the summer of 1907 (actually before the coins were struck). From the very moment of release, numismatists viewed MCMVII High Relief double eagles as special issues, and from that point onward the demand has been constant. Today, relatively few specimens survive in higher states of preservation, for the high relief of the issues have made them especially susceptible to the effects of handling. The superb Proof coin offered here is truly magnificent and will be a centerpiece in the collection of its next owner.

Attractive MCMVII \$20



- 2280 MCMVII (1907) High Relief double eagle. MS-60 to 63, closer to MS-63. A very beautiful piece, well struck, with lustrous fields. Variety with flat (rather than wire) rim. An outstanding piece which the advanced numismatist will find ideal to illustrate the design which many numismatists consider the finest ever to be issued for circulation in America.

AU-58 MCMVII \$20



- 2281 MCMVII (1907) High Relief \$20. AU-58. Just a whisper from full Uncirculated status. Well struck and very lustrous. With partial wire rim around the obverse and reverse. A very attractive coin of the quality which many would have designated as MS-60 or even finer a few years ago, before grading interpretations became as conservative as they are now.

AU-55 MCMVII \$20



- 2282 MCMVII (1907) High Relief double eagle. AU-55. Variety with wire edge. A lustrous and sharp example which will please the intending buyer.

CONSIGN YOUR COLLECTION TO US

Another MCMVII \$20



- 2283 MCMVII (1907) High Relief \$20. Value of VF-20, but more precisely described as EF-40, very lightly polished years ago (so as to be almost unnoticeable), and with a small bump on the obverse rim. Overall the piece is quite pleasing, more so than our words impart. In-person examination is suggested.

- 2284 1924 MS-63. A lustrous, sharp, and attractive specimen.

Commemorative Silver Coins

- 2285 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-60. Attractive toning. The only commemorative coin of this denomination.

The 1932 Washington quarter was originally intended as a commemorative, but the design proved so popular it was decided to make them in large quantities for circulation. And then there is the 1776-1976 quarter dollar, which commemorates the bicentennial, but this was made in such large quantities that it is considered to be part of the regular series.

- 2286 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-60. Small obverse nick. Iridescent toning.

- 2287 Group of commemorative coins: 1893 Isabella quarter AU-58; 1892 Columbian half dollar AU-55; 1893 Columbian MS-60; 1922 Grant, No Star, MS-60; two pieces 1925 Lexington MS-60; 1918 Lincoln AU-55; 1933-D Oregon MS-60; 1936-S Texas MS-60; and two pieces 1927 Vermont, each AU-55. (Total: 11 pieces)

- 2288 1893 Isabella quarter. AU-55.

THE BOWERS AND MERENA TRADITION

We've been supplying choice, rare, and desirable coins to collectors, museums, dealers, and others ever since Dave Bowers began his dealership back in 1953. Along the way we have handled our share—and more—of the world's great collections and rarities. Thousands of properties have come our way, and we've helped tens of thousands, probably hundreds of thousands, of collectors enrich their holdings. If you are a past Bowers and Merena client, we look forward to having you participate in this sale as well. If you are new to us, use this auction as an ideal way to get started!

- 2289 1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-60.** A sharply struck and very lustrous specimen. The fields are very satiny, and, on their own, have the appearance of a higher-grade coin. A nice specimen of the first American commemorative silver dollar.
- 2290** Diverse group of commemoratives: 1900 Lafayette dollar AU-58; 1918 Lincoln half dollar MS-60, mark on reverse; 1926-S Oregon MS-63/60; 1925 Vancouver AU-50. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2291 1900 Lafayette dollar. AU-55 to MS-60.** Very frosty, with nearly full original mint lustre still remaining.
- 2292** Trio of 1900 Lafayette dollars: AU-50, and two pieces EF-40 polished. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2293** Pair of early commemorative halves: 1921 Alabama and 1918 Illinois, each AU-55. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2294** Trio of high-grade commemorative half dollars: 1937 Antietam MS-64; 1936 Elgin MS-64; 1934 Maryland MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2295** Another trio of commemoratives: 1935 Arkansas MS-60; 1936 Delaware MS-63; 1938 New Rochelle MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2296 1939 Arkansas set of three coins. MS-60.** Brilliant surfaces. An attractive example of the scarcest Arkansas set. (Total: 3 pieces)
Just 2,104 specimens were made each of the Philadelphia and Denver issues, and 2,105 of the San Francisco coins. The odd pieces were reserved for the Assay Commission, leaving a distribution of 2,100 sets.
- 2297 Group of MS-63 commemoratives:** 1935 Boone, 1924 Huguenot, 1937 Roanoke, 1935-S San Diego, 1925 Stone Mountain. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2298** 1935-D Boone. MS-63/64.
- 2299 1936 Boone set of three pieces. MS-63.** (Total: 3 pieces)
The number of extant 1936 Boone sets is defined by the lowest mintage coin in the series, 1936-D, with 5,005 struck.
- 2300** Pair of 1937 Boone coins: Philadelphia issue, MS-60, cleaned; scarce 1937-D issue, MS-60 to 63, one of just 2,506 struck. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2301 1937 Boone set of three pieces.** The Philadelphia coin is MS-63, the Denver is MS-60, the San Francisco is AU-55. Just 2,506 sets were made. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2302 1937 Boone set of three pieces.** Another set, this one with the Philadelphia and Denver coins in MS-63 preservation and the San Francisco being AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2303** Group of circulated commemorative half dollars: 1925-S California AU-50; 1892 Columbian AU-50, polished; 1893 Columbian EF-45, polished; 1922 Grant Without Star EF-45; 1918 Lincoln AU-55; 1936 Long Island MS-60; 1920 Maine AU-55; 1920 Maine, another, EF-40, Plain Edge caused by submitting it to pressure between two rollers (outside of the Mint); 1923-S Monroe AU-55; 1920 Pilgrim EF-40; 1920 Pilgrim, another, VF-30, polished; 1925 Stone Mountain AU-55; 1925 Stone Mountain, another, AU-50, polished; 1934 Texas AU-55. (Total: 14 pieces)
- 2304 1936 Columbia set of three pieces. MS-63.** A sharp and frosty set. (Total: 3 pieces)
The mintage figures differ slightly for each issue, with 9,007 Philadelphia coins, 8,009 Denver issues, and 8,007 San Francisco pieces.
- 2305 1928 Hawaiian. AU-55.** Beautiful lilac iridescent surfaces. An attractive example of the most desired coin among different commemorative half dollar types.
- 2306 1936 Lynchburg. MS-63.** A nice specimen of this popular 1936 year.
- 2307** 1938 New Rochelle. AU-55.
- 2308 1938 Oregon set of three pieces. MS-60 to 63.**
The Oregon series is the most discontinuous of all commemorative series. It began

with issues of 1926 and 1926-S, then skipped to 1928, then jumped to 1933-D, then 1934-D, then 1936 and 1936-S, then the isolated 1937-D, after which sets of three coins were produced in 1938 and 1939 respectively. Distribution of certain of the series was handled by Wayte Raymond, the respected New York dealer who published the *Standard Catalogue of United States Coins* in 1934 and later editions, and who made popular the "National" display albums.

- 2309 1939 Oregon set of three pieces. MS-60 to 63.** The scarcest of the Oregon sets. Just 3,000 sets were struck. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2310 1939 Oregon set of three pieces. MS-60 to 63.** Another example of the scarcest set in the Oregon series. Each piece has delicate toning. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2311** 1915-S Panama-Pacific half dollar. AU-50.
- 2312 1936 Rhode Island set of three pieces. MS-60 to 63.** (Total: 3 pieces)

This was one of the most controversial issues of its time. Although news reports and advertisements stated that the entire issue was sold out within six hours of being released, it later developed that favored insiders just happened to have supplies of coins for sale—at prices more than the issue price, naturally. A big scandal erupted which did much besmirch the reputation of commemorative half dollars in general at the time.



- 2313 1935-S San Diego. MS-64 to 65.** A superb specimen not because of the grade, for the grade certainly is outstanding, but because of the delicate light iridescent toning which is simply gorgeous. A coin for the connoisseur.



- 2314 1935 Spanish Trail. MS-63/65.** A sharp and lustrous example of this low-mintage (10,008 pieces) key issue, one of the most desired of all commemorative design types.
- 2315 1935 Spanish Trail. AU-50, lightly polished.**
- 2316 1950 Booker T. Washington set of three pieces, MS-63 to 65.** A much above average set certified by the ANA in 1986 as follows: Philadelphia Mint issue MS-63/65; Denver Mint issue MS-63/65; San Francisco issue MS-65. (Total: 3 pieces)

Commemorative Gold Coins

- 2317 1922 Grant gold dollar. No Star. AU-58 or finer.** A sharp and lustrous coin.
- 2318 Group of commemorative gold dollars:** 1903 Louisiana Purchase, Jefferson portrait EF-45; 1903 Louisiana Purchase, McKinley portrait, AU-50; 1904 Lewis and Clark AU-50; 1905 Lewis and Clark EF-45; 1916 McKinley EF-45. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 2319 1904 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. AU-58. The rarest of all commemorative gold dollars from the standpoint of surviving examples.
- 2320 Trio of commemorative gold dollars: 1904 Lewis and Clark AU-50, prooflike, some stains; 1905 Lewis and Clark, EF-40, polished; 1916 McKinley AU-58. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 2321 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-60 to 63, closer to the latter grade. A frosty and attractive example. Some scattered light copper toning areas due to the alloy.
- 2322 1916 McKinley gold dollar. AU-55.
- 2323 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. AU-55. Frosty and brilliant.

Collection of ANA Convention Memorabilia

The following collection, put together over a period of time by one of America's leading numismatists, comprises a variety of badges and ribbons associated with earlier American Numismatic Association conventions, together with medals and related items. Most of the earlier items are scarce to rare, for it was not until the 1940s that convention attendance amounted to hundreds of people. Of the several dozen badges distributed at a typical earlier convention, only a relatively few survive today.

Note: The convention badges as described are in average Fine to EF condition, as normally seen.

- 2324 1909 Montreal. Celluloid button to which two ribbons, white and gold, are attached. Arms of Montreal, with "American Numismatic Association/Convention/1909" surrounding. Both ribbons show fraying at the bottom as they were cut diagonally at the time of issue. One of approximately 50 ribbons made.
- 2325 1916 Baltimore. Bar with city name, from which is suspended a red ribbon, from which is suspended a medal bearing inscriptions relating to the 25th Anniversary Convention, Baltimore, September 23-27, 1916. From the city name, on a loop is suspended a later token, a replacement for the facsimile Lord Baltimore penny originally a part of the badge.
- 2326 1917 Rochester. Ornate bronze top bar from which is suspended a tricolored ribbon and a scalloped medal, all bronze. Above average condition. Some minor fraying at the bottom of the ribbon, as normal. One of approximately 150 made.
- 2327 1920 Chicago, 1921 Boston. For the Chicago event a 40mm. silvered brass badge showing the early Fort Dearborn; for Boston, a 25mm. bronze badge showing a colonial scene. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 2328 1923 Montreal. Stickpin made from an original 1837 Bank Token, to which an orange ribbon with black lettering is attached, with convention inscriptions in French.

For other examples see Lot 4399 of our Leidman Collection Sale (April 1986) and Lot 5321 of our Princeton-Ingle Collections Sale (September 1986). Both of these events have interesting related ANA memorabilia which prospective bidders may wish to review.

- 2329 1923 Montreal. Pair of souvenir badges as follows, except that the stickpins in each instance are made from bouquet sous. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 2330 Trio of items. 1925 Detroit. Bronze medal. Blue background, yellow suspension ribbons, nameplate. Background ribbon has some fraying; 1927 Hartford. Bronze medal, ribbon once blue but now gray and somewhat frayed. Nameplate separated from ribbon and pendant. With original card and note from recipient (see footnote); 1930 Buffalo. Bronze medal. Blue and white ribbon, with some of the blue worn off and somewhat frayed. A trio encompassing three scarce items. (Total: 3 pieces)

The card accompanying the 1927 Hartford badge has on one side a printed message from the maker of the badge, The Whitehead & Hoag Company, Newark, imploring convention committee members to purchase these badges as souvenirs to give to convention attendees. The message is not particularly directed toward ANA members, but, rather, is simply as standard message for badges supplied by the firm:

Have You Thought of This? The badge is often the only tangible souvenir that remains in the possession of the member who attended. Very often hundreds and thousands of dollars are spent on music, decorations, flowers, carriages, automobiles, cigars, as well as general entertainment, none of which remain in existence after the convention is over. The badge does, however, and aside from being a souvenir in itself, is a pleasant reminder of all the other good times experienced. In view of these facts, should not a committee give special attention to the selection of a badge that is worthy of the occasion? In view of the large sums of money that go up in smoke, should a committee allow the matter of a few cents to stand in the way of obtaining a suitable badge?

The specific handwritten note on the other side of the card is signed by Judge W.A. Lees: "Presented by officers of the ANA in recognition of my paper on Franco-American jetons for 1927 convention. See Wormser's letter of 3 September 1927." (Moritz Wormser was president of the American Numismatic Association at the time.)



- 2331 1928 Rochester. Bronze hanger from which a ribbon is suspended, from which a uniface medal reproducing a 1787 George Clinton cent is attached. A very "bright" badge, nearly in condition as issued.
- 2332 Pair of conventions badges: 1937 Washington. Silver finish medal suspended from hanger with typed name of Henry Hunt, Gibsonia, Pennsylvania; 1938 Columbus. Bronze medal suspended from ribbon, hanger with typed name of Earl R. Frank, Toledo, Ohio. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2333 Group of convention badges: 1939 New York. Standard badge. Bronze medal attached. Nameplate bearing the inscription for Earl R. Frank, Toledo, Ohio. Ribbon somewhat stained and frayed;

SEND YOUR BID SHEET EARLY!

1940 Detroit. Nameplate, ribbons, bronze medal; 1941 Philadelphia. Gilt nameplate, ribbon worn and with small tear. Gilt medal; 1942 Cincinnati. Bronze hanger, ribbon, bronze medal; 1947 Buffalo. Ribbon and medal. Issued to Mrs. Miers, Buffalo, N.Y.; 1948 Boston. Bronze nameplate, ribbon, bronze medal. (Total: 6 pieces)

The 1939 convention of the American Numismatic Association was held at the same time that the 1939 World's Fair was going on in Flushing Meadow. This convention was widely publicized and was a big departure from the quiet conventions of as recently as a decade earlier.



- 2334 1942 Cincinnati. 38mm silver medal, Gem Proof with light iridescent toning. Bears the date of 1930, the time of founding of the host club, the Cincinnati Numismatic Association. The denomination of "ONE ITANNICNIC," a backward spelling of the host town, is stated on the reverse.

From our sale of the estate of Abe Kosoff, November 1985, Lot 4218.

- 2335 1955 Medal of the Cincinnati Numismatic Association, obverse die as preceding, but reverse modified to include the 1955 Silver Anniversary inscription, engraved for presentation to Abe Kosoff. Gem silver Proof. *From our sale of the Abe Kosoff estate, Lot 4226;* plus a business card in silver, one ounce weight, made for Abe Kosoff by the California Mint Masters, Proof; plus Abe Kosoff's 1966 ANA Convention badge, Chicago, studded with a diamond or diamond-like jewel. An interesting group of Abe Kosoff memorabilia. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 2336 Large group of convention badges from various ANA shows, 1950 Milwaukee through 1986 Milwaukee, including in some instances two varieties (a smaller ladies' badge in addition to the standard badge) or, in some instances, duplicates: 1950 Milwaukee, 1951 Phoenix, 1954 Cleveland, 1957 Philadelphia, 1958 Los Angeles, 1959 Portland, 1960 Boston, 1961 Atlanta, 1962 Detroit, 1963 Denver, 1964 Cleveland, 1967 Miami, 1968 San Diego, 1969 Philadelphia, 1970 St. Louis (two sizes), 1971 Washington, 1972 New Orleans, 1973 Boston (two sizes), 1974 Miami (two sizes), 1975 Los Angeles, 1976 New York, 1977 Atlanta, two pieces, 1978 Houston, 1979 St. Louis, two pieces, 1980 Cincinnati, two pieces, 1981 New Orleans, two pieces, 1982 Boston, 1983 San Diego, 1984 Detroit, 1985 Baltimore, two pieces, 1986 Milwaukee. A very large and impressive group of medals which in itself would make a marvelous display! (Total: 39 pieces)

- 2337 ANA convention medals. These medals are different from badges and were sold as souvenirs. The condition is as issued. Contains the following: 1950 Milwaukee, silver finish, just 100 made; 1953 Dallas, silver; 1960 Boston, silver and bronze; 1961 Atlanta, silver and bronze; 1962 Detroit, silver, serial no. 332; 1962 bronze, Detroit, serial no. 697; 1962 bronze, Detroit, not numbered; 1969 Philadelphia, silver, Franklin Mint, Salute to the ANA; 1974 Miami, silver bar; 1975 Los Angeles, gold, one of 161 pieces made; 1976 Philadelphia, silver; 1981 New Orleans, bronze; 1982 Boston, bronze; 1983 San Diego, bronze; 1984 Detroit, bronze; 1985 Baltimore, bronze; 1986 Milwaukee, bronze. Many of these are in cases and holders. (Total: 17 pieces)

- 2338 Collection of official ANA convention medal sets, nearly all issues 1963 to 1986. Most are in holders or cases. A gorgeous group which would make a nice display on its own: 1963 Denver, silver and bronze, No. 321 of 500 made; 1964 Cleveland, silver and bronze, No. 6 of 300 made; 1965 Houston, silver and bronze, No. 93 of 250; 1967 Miami, silver and bronze, No. 259 of 500; 1968 San Diego, silver and bronze, No. 212 of 325; 1969 Philadelphia,

silver and two bronze, No. 243 of 400; 1970 St. Louis, silver and two bronze, No. 311 of 450; 1971 Washington, silver and two bronze, No. 14 of 450; 1972 New Orleans, silver and two bronze, No. 20 of 400; 1973 Boston, silver and two bronze, No. 281 of 600; 1974 Bal Harbour (Miami), silver and two bronze, No. 220 of 425; 1975 Los Angeles, silver and two bronze, No. 29 of 490; 1976 New York, silver and two bronze, No. 35 of 545; 1977 Atlanta, silver and two bronze, No. 144 of 410; 1978 Houston, silver and two bronze, No. 14 of 500; 1979 St. Louis, silver and two bronze, No. 18 of 500; 1980 Cincinnati, silver and two bronze, No. 171; 1981 New Orleans, silver and two bronze, No. 306; 1982 Boston, silver and two bronze, No. 227; 1983 San Diego, silver and bronze, No. 166; 1984 Detroit, silver and bronze, No. 40 of 200; 1985 Baltimore, silver and bronze, No. 155 of 200; 1986 Milwaukee, silver and bronze, No. 39 of 225. Condition in each instance as issued. (Total: 23 sets)

- 2339 Diverse ANA tokens and medals: 35mm brass token, 1902, listing ANA officers and subscription rates to *The Nummatist*, EF; 32mm silver alloy or silvered medal, 1936-1938, issued by the Brooklyn Coin Club to Lewis M. Reagan, President, for "A Job Well Done" (later Reagan was executive secretary of the American Numismatic Association for many years), Proof; aluminum medal as preceding, EF; 32mm brass medal issued by Frank J. Katan, New Haven, Connecticut, inviting the viewer to attend the Boston convention in 1948. Proof with some light marks. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 2340 Large 51mm bronze medal, Matte Proof, with portrait of Moritz Wormser; reverse relating to his presidency of the American Numismatic Association, 1924, and with ANA seal.

Moritz Wormser served six one-year terms as ANA president, the longest tenure of anyone to ever occupy that office. In later years, the rules were changed, and the term of presidency was set at two years for any individual.



- 2341 1927 Hartford Convention. Bronze medal, 28mm, Matte Proof, obverse with copy of the Higley threepence; reverse with scene of Old Newgate Prison, Granby, Connecticut. Issued as an ANA souvenir.

The Old Newgate Prison in Granby was built on the site of early copper mines, and was in the general area of the copper mines owned by Higley, metal from which was used to produce his famous threepence pieces.

- 2342 ANA convention medals: 1941 Philadelphia, two pieces, oxidized brown, bronze and sterling silver, 38mm; 1948 Boston, silver nickel, 32mm; 1966 Chicago, bronze, 75mm. Condition as issued. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 2343 1946 Davenport, Iowa convention. Set of three pieces in cardboard box. 32mm. Copper, sterling silver, and 10 carat gold. Matte Proof. A very rare and impressive set. *Possibly from our Abe Kosoff Sale, Lot 4219.* (Total: 3 pieces)

- 2344 1947 Buffalo convention. Set of three pieces, bronze, silver, and 10 carat gold, 39mm. Encased. A very rare grouping. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 2345 Group of miscellaneous ANA related tokens, medals, and stickers: 1907 Thomas Elder token, bronze; 1935 R.H. Lloyd token, aluminum; stickers for the 1941, 1946, 1956 ANA conventions; 1948 Nashville Coin Week presentation, bronze; 1967 medal for the dedication for the ANA Headquarters, Colorado Springs, silver, No. 471; 1968 invitation token, aluminum; 1977 Prototype American Mint ANA token, bronze; 1975 token; 1977 Georgia club medal; 1982 silver and bronze medals for the dedication of the expanded Headquarters in Colorado Springs, No. 113 of 500; 1983 token; 1984 pin; 1986 elongated cent. (Total: 13 tokens and medals and 3 stickers)

Colonial and Early American Coins



2346 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Pine Tree shilling. Noe-16. 56.6 grains. VF-20 but trimmed to a diameter as illustrated. Medium brown surfaces. Very late state of the obverse die with massive break beneath pine tree to the lower right, in addition to what Noe calls a "progressive defect" in the lower branches to the left.

2347 London Elephant token. Thick planchet. Value of G-4 or better, but actually VF-20 with some scratches in the right obverse field and scattered surface marks. Medium brown surfaces. Better than our description indicates. 235

2348 London elephant token as preceding. G-4. Some planchet fissures as are not unusual for the issue. 62B

2349 1722 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. MS-60. Glossy brown surfaces with some mottled coloration on the reverse. Considerably scarcer than the following year's coinage. 225

2353 1722 French colonies. Sou. EF-40. Mottled brown surfaces with some vertigris. Much sharper than usually seen. 100B



2354 1767 French colonies. Sou. Counterstamped RF. AU-50 or better. A very high-grade example of an issue which is typically found in VF or EF grade. 300B

2355 1773 Virginia halfpenny. Variety with period after GEORGIUS. MS-60. Glossy brown surfaces with a prooflike sheen. A very attractive specimen of the grade. 275

2356 1773 Virginia halfpenny. With period variety as preceding. AU-55. Exceptionally well struck, on a broad planchet, with needle-sharp detail in every area. A prize piece for the grade, and an issue which may be called MS-60 without much fear of controversy. 170



2357 1776 Continental issue. Newman 3-D. Pewter. VF-30, but holed in three places, and with two obverse scratches. 600B

The holes may have been used to admit string, to create the children's toy known as a "humdinger" or "zit-zinger," a format popular years ago and sometimes still seen today.

The issue here is the variety with E.G. FECIT above the date and is scarcer as a type than the style without.

Outstanding 1723 Hibernia Issue



2350 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. MS-63. An outstanding specimen with much original mint red among toned brown surfaces. A prize for the collector of colonial types. 275

2351 1723 Hibernia halfpenny. Value of EF-40, but better described as MS-60, brown with red surfaces, with several scattered planchet pits at the upper left obverse and lower left reverse, not as noticeable in person as our description might indicate. 150



2358 1778-9 Rhode Island ship token. Variety with wreath obscuring the word *Vlugtende*, which means "fleeing" in Dutch. "Brass" or bell metal composition. EF-45. Pleasing light brown surfaces. A nice example of this early American-related issue. 575

2359 1783 Nova Constellatio copper. Pointed Rays. Small U.S. VF-30. Two oxidation spots. Otherwise with medium brown surfaces. 80

2360 1783 Nova Constellatio. CONSTELATIO misspelling, Blunt Rays. F-12. 50

2361 1785 Nove Constellatio. Pointed Rays. F-15 or better. Medium brown surfaces. 85B

2362 1786 Vermont copper. Ryder-8. Sun over mountains design. VG-8 to F-12 from the viewpoint of wear. Dark gray surfaces with porosity. Not well defined at the center of the obverse. 75B

Rare 1760 Voce Populi Farthing



2352 1760 Voce Populi farthing. VG-8 obverse, Good reverse, with the reverse lightly impressed at most of the center and toward the upper right, as a result of metal flow in the dies which caused the metal in the planchet to fill up the high-relief portrait on the obverse. Dark brown surfaces. Exceedingly scarce as a denomination, dozens of times scarcer than the halfpenny value of the same issue. 200

- 2363 1788 Connecticut copper. Miller 10-C. VG-8 obverse, G-4 reverse. *1000*
- 2364 1787 Fugio cent. Newman 9-P. STATES UNITED at sides of circle on reverse. VF-20. Some minor planchet fissures as not unusual for the issue. *300*
- 2365 1787 Fugio. Newman 11-X. General type as preceding. EF-40. Medium brown surfaces. Traces of clashed dies. *325B*
- 2366 1787 IMMUNIS COLUMBIA copper. Value of F-12 or better, but actually EF-40 with pebbly surfaces. Medium brown coloration. Well defined in all areas. Considered to be one of the most aesthetically pleasing designs of the era. *325*
- 2367 1781 North American token. VF-20. Medium brown surfaces. Although dated 1781, the piece was made early in the 19th century. *110B*
- 2368 1787 Auctori Plebis token. VF-45 or better from the standpoint of wear, possibly even AU-50. Glossy brown surfaces. The obverse of this issue is struck from dies cut in extremely shallow relief. *175B*
Identified with the American series due to the obverse design, which is a close copy of the 1786 Connecticut Draped Bust Left motif. The Auctori Plebis token is part of that larger branch of numismatics identified as conder tokens.
- 2369 Undated Kentucky token. Circa early 1790s. Plain Edge. AU-50 or finer. Rich, glossy brown surfaces. *200B*



- 2370 1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee die muled with the 1793 Birmingham Halfpenny obverse. MS-60. Mottled surfaces, mostly dark brown but with tinges of light orange. Planchet flaw mainly concealed on edge. *550B*
One of a series of mulings combining a Talbot, Allum & Lee die with an irrelevant conder token motif.
- 2371 1794 Franklin Press token. EF-45 to AU-50. Medium brown surfaces. Very early state of the dies without any sign of breaks on the hand press shown on the obverse. *280*

Washington Pieces

- 2372 1783 GEORGIVS TRIUMPHO token. VF-20. Medium brown surfaces. *125B*

Sharp 1792 Washington Born Virginia



- 2373 1792 WASHINGTON BORN VIRGINIA copper. Baker-60. Value of VF-20, but actually EF-40 with lightly porous surfaces. Very sharply defined for the issue, with all reverse lettering sharp. Medium to dark brown surfaces. *1600B*

- 2374 1795 Grate copper. Large Buttons. Diagonally Reeded Edge. AU-50. Some light surface marks on the reverse are mainly hidden with toning acquired over the years. Very sharply defined. *160*

From intermediate state of the dies with break just beginning at FI of FIRM on obverse.

- 2375 1795 Washington Grate cent. Variety as preceding. Value of F-20, but with sharpness of AU-50, lightly porous surfaces. Iridescent coloration. *110*



- 2376 SUCCESS TO THE UNITED STATES token. Small size. Diagonally reeded edge. Brass. Baker-267. EF-40, with some edge marks. *280B*



- 2377 Washington funeral medal in pewter. Inscriptions as illustrated. AU-50, holed as issued. A pleasing specimen of this sentimental piece. *400B*

The dies were by Jacob Perkins, well-known engraver of Newburyport, Massachusetts. The obverse inscription, HE IS IN GLORY, THE WORLD IN TEARS, is evocative of the sentiment surrounding George Washington following his death on December 14, 1799. These pieces were holed for suspension and were worn in memorial parades. The same sentiments and motifs were repeated on certain ephemera of the era, including chinaware made in Liverpool, England, and sold in the American market.

Half Cents

Sharp 1794 Half Cent



- 2378 1794 Breen-2a. VF-30 or finer, but with a series of small indenta- *600*

PLAN TO PARTICIPATE

Plan to participate in this sale. Many months of activity have gone into the preparation of this catalogue, and now it is in your hands. Before you are thousands of interesting coins, cents, and groups. Plan to participate—bid by mail (as most of our clients do) or attend the sale in person. Either way, we look forward to hearing from you!

tions within the wreath at the center of the reverse. Medium brown coloration. Very well struck, and with a pleasing overall aspect. A delightful example of this issue.

Outstanding 1795 Half Cent



- 2379 1795 B-4. Plain Edge, punctuated date. AU-50 or finer. A superb specimen with very little evidence of actual circulation. Rich glossy brown surfaces. For the grade, a simply outstanding coin. A prize which the connoisseur as well as the die variety collector will aspire to own.



- 2380 1795 B-6a. Plain Edge, No Pole to Cap. VF-20. Struck on a planchet made from a cut-down Talbot, Allum & Lee cent (see footnote), with portions of the earlier inscription visible under magnification above LIB on the obverse. Medium brown surfaces. A few trivial edge marks. A very nice example.

In the 1790s the Philadelphia Mint experienced a continual struggle to obtain supplies of copper. Metal was obtained from many sources, including sheathing for ships, roofing material, and old military hardware. Talbot, Allum & Lee cents, put into circulation by the thousands by the New York firm whose imprint appears on them, were redeemed by the Mint, and planchets for half cents were punched from their centers. Some specimens, the piece offered here being an example, show traces of the Talbot, Allum & Lee undertype. Half cents with this undertype are known dated 1795 and 1797.



- 2381 1797 1 over 1. B-1c. VF-20 obverse, F-15 reverse or a bit finer. Glossy

medium brown surfaces. A cameo-like piece, "framed" by the milling and high rim on the obverse. An unusually sharp example of an issue which often comes weakly defined (for the dies later shatter, and pieces struck later are weak in many areas). Some lightness at the reverse center, as made and as usual. A tiny planchet depression at E of CENT is noted. A very appealing early half cent.

- 2382 1834 B-1. MS-60 to 63. Sharply struck. Rich, glossy brown surfaces.

- 2383 Pair of half cents of different design types: 1835 Classic Head, AU-55; 1855 Braided Hair, AU-55 to MS-60. Both have pleasing surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 2384 1850 B-1. MS-60. Brown surfaces with tinges of original mint red.

275



- 2385 1855 B-1. MS-63. Rich, glossy brown surfaces. Sharply struck. An outstanding example.

Large Cents

1793 Wreath Cent



1400 B

- 2386 1793 Sheldon-9. Wreath. Vine and Bars edge. Value of F-12, but actually VF-30 with lightly porous surfaces. Quite well defined, especially on the obverse. A nice coin for variety or type.



252

- 2387 1793 S-9. Wreath type, with Vine and Bars edge. Variety as preceding. AG-3. Date visible, outline of Miss Liberty clear, most of word LIBERTY visible, sprig above date bold, wreath outline on reverse distinct, and a few letters of the reverse inscription readable. Medium brown surfaces.

REFER TO THE INDEX

1793 Liberty Cap Cent



- 2388 1793 S-13. **Liberty Cap.** Rarest major type of the year (not including the Strawberry Leaf variety). **F-15 to VF-20.** Dark gray surfaces. Glossy, with light porosity. Well defined, as usual for the type, with obverse and reverse framed by beaded circles. As a type, the Liberty Cap cent of this year is infrequently seen.

The *Guide Book of United States Coins* suggests a mintage of 11,056 for this issue, as compared to 63,353 for the Wreath style, and 36,103 for the Chain configuration.



- 2389 1794 S-22. **VF-30.** Glossy brown surfaces. Some oxidation, masked by toning, is noted, as are a few trivial edge marks. An ancient scratch is seen through the lower part of the liberty cap. Overall, the piece has the value of a VF-20.

Dr. Edward Maris designated this as the *Large Planchet* variety. Dr. Sheldon designates the obverse as the *Bent Hair Lock* style, and the other side as the *Mounded Reverse*.

- 2390 1794 S-43. Value of VG-8 to F-12, but actually F-12 or better, surfaces of medium porosity. Reverse with break at lower left quadrant. Some lightness of striking in peripheral areas as normal. Medium brown coloration.

Designated as the *Short Bust* variety by Dr. Maris in his 19th-century dissertation on the series.

- 2391 1794 S-69. Value of VG-8 or better, but actually VF-20, with edge marks in several areas, and with the obverse showing evidence of being lightly polished years ago. Medium to dark brown coloration.

Late state of this die with break extending from the border through the space between T and Y to the forehead and cheek.



- 2392 1795 S-76b. **VF-20** or close to it. Glossy surfaces, light brown in the high areas and darker brown in the fields. Some old porosity is scarcely noticeable.

Plain Edge style; ONE CENT situated high in the wreath.

Attractive 1796 Liberty Cap Cent



- 2393 1796 S-81. **Liberty Cap.** **VF-30** or better. Medium to dark brown surfaces. Very well defined on the obverse. Reverse lightly struck at the lower right center, as typical. A pleasing coin for the specialist as well as the type collector.

Dr. Sheldon notes planchet variations from 28mm. to 30.5mm. for this issue; the present coin measures 28.9mm.



- 2394 1796 S-115. **F-15** or better. Light surface porosity. A very scarce variety. Depending on how you grade this (some observers may grade it higher than we do), it may be a Condition Census coin; in any event, it is a pleasing example of this scarce variety.

The issue is struck from a very late state of the obverse die, displaying a break through the date, commencing from the border at the left, and a failure at the lower part of the portrait. This bulge at the lower part of the portrait has resulted in a weakness in the corresponding part of the reverse, due to copper flow requirements during striking.

Condition Census 1797 S-120b Cent



- 2395 1797 S-120b. **Gripped Edge.** **AU-50** or finer. A superb specimen with glossy light brown unimpaired surfaces, superb surfaces. Struck ever so slightly to the right of the planchet, with the result that the denticles are more pronounced to the left than on the right. The hair detail is excellent on the obverse as are the wreath details on the reverse. A coin which is important not only as a high-quality example of its variety, but one which has an excellent aesthetic appeal. Worthy of spirited bidding competition.

The edge has a series of lunes or cusp-shaped indentations, called "gear-tooth bites" by Dr. Sheldon. The original purpose of these is unknown.

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Outstanding 1797 Stemless Wreath Cent



- 2396 1797 S-131. VF-20/VF-30. Glossy brown surfaces. A high-grade example of this issue, at the lower end of the Condition Census.

Late state of the dies with break behind the ribbon ends heavily developed, with traces of the "conspicuous ridge or break" in the right obverse field, from the rim near the drapery, extending to near the Y. Dr. Sheldon makes this whimsical observation: "The relatively common Stemless Wreath variety, but always in demand because listed as a 'type.' Actually, they are all types, as people are."

- 2397 1798 S-167. VF-20/F-15. Obverse with several die breaks as described by Sheldon. Reverse with "cud" rim break above first T of STATES. Medium brown surfaces.

- 2398 1798 S-168. VF-20. Dark brown surfaces with microscopic porosity. Some old scratches at neck and behind hair.

140

High-Grade 1800 S-209 Cent



800

- 2399 1800 S-209. EF-40. A high-grade example, a Condition Census item. Medium glossy brown surfaces on the obverse, reverse with some light porosity visible under magnification. A scarce variety in any condition, and in the present condition among the top dozen finest known.

Late state of the dies, with the clash marks at the right obverse edge, with incuse letters readable (Sheldon notes: "On some of the finer specimens incused letters are seen in front of the face near the border."). The same writer opines that this is "one of the aesthetically most pleasing varieties."

- 2400 1811/0 overdate. S-286. VF-30. Lightly granular surfaces. Extremely well struck, with a wealth of minute detail. Medium brown coloration.

350

- 2401 1813 S-293. VF-20 to 30. Medium brown surfaces.

275

- 2402 1818 Noe-10. MS-60. Glossy brown surfaces with some tinges of mint red. Area of light striking in the upper left obverse near the rim. Die break encircles date and stars. A classic Randall Hoard coin.

250

- 2403 1818 N-10. MS-60. A twin to the preceding, but, if anything, a bit nicer, as the striking is sharper. Brown surfaces with tinges of original mint red. Likewise probably from the Randall Hoard.

250

- 2404 1819 N-8. MS-60. Lustrous brown surfaces with a couple of mottled patches of darker toning.

260

Small Cents

Set of Flying Eagle and Indian Cents

- 2405 Set of Flying Eagle and Indian cents 1856 to 1909, including the key 1856 Flying Eagle issue. Over two dozen of these have been graded by the ANA, and in these instances an asterisk is put after the issue. The set, in a display holder, contains the following: 1856 Flying Eagle, F-12/VF-20*, a pleasing example of one of the most popular of all 19th-century American coins; 1857 Flying Eagle EF-40, cleaned*; 1858 Large Letter AU-50, cleaned*; 1858 Small Letters AU-55; 1859 VF-20, polished; 1860 VF-20, polished; 1861 VF-30; 1862 AU-50, processed*; 1863 AU-50, cleaned; 1864 copper-nickel AU-50, cleaned*; 1864 bronze AU-50, polished*; 1864-L MS-60, cleaned*; 1865 EF-40; 1866 Proof-60, lightly polished*; 1867 EF-40, polished; 1868 VF-30, polished; 1869 Recut Date, sometimes called 1869/8, AU-50*; 1869 Regular Date, AU-50, cleaned*; 1870 EF-45, cleaned; 1871 Proof-50, impaired Proof, polished*; 1872 Proof-63*, key issue; 1873 Open 3, MS-60/63*; 1874 AU-50; 1875 AU-50, polished; 1876 EF-40, polished; 1877, key issue, AU-50, cleaned*; 1878 AU-55*; and one of each Philadelphia Mint issue from 1879 to 1909, VF-20 to EF-40 for the most part, plus several pieces ranging from AU-50 to MS-63, some of which have been graded by the ANACS; 1908-S EF-40, polished*; 1909-S Indian AU-50*. (Total: 60 pieces)

- 2406 1862 MS-64, prooflike. Square edges. Possibly struck as a Proof. In any event a superb coin with prooflike surface. A delightful piece which will repay close examination by the prospective bidder.

- 2407 1862 MS-63.

- 2408 Pair of cents: 1864 Indian, bronze, MS-63; 1910-S Lincoln MS-60 to 63. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 2409 1869 MS-63 (PCGS). A pleasing coin with bright surfaces.

Graded somewhat conservatively, as is often the case with PCGS coins, (accounting no doubt for much of the popularity that this grading service has achieved). The present coin would likely be graded as MS-64 by certain others.



- 2410 1872 Proof-64. Rich light golden surfaces. A very nice example of this key issue, one of the most desired coins among Philadelphia Mint Indian cents.

Lustrous 1877 Indian Cent

1250

Ken

1600



- 2411 1877 MS-63. A lustrous specimen with red and brown surfaces. The most desired of all Philadelphia Mint Indian cent issues, and the rarest.



- 2412 1894 Double Cut Date. MS-60. With date numerals sharply double cut, the most outstanding diecutting blunder among later date Indian cents. Scarce in all grades, particularly so in Mint State.

2413 1903 Proof-63.



- 2414 1909-S V.D.B. Lincoln. MS-63. Reddish brown surfaces, nearly full mint red just beginning to tone to light brown. A pristine example of the most desired of all Lincoln cents.

2415 1909-S over horizontal S. MS-63. Nearly full original mint coloration just beginning to tone a natural light brown color. With S mintmark over horizontal S, an interesting die blunder, comparable to the 1877-S over S quarter, for example.

2416 Trio of Matte Proof-60 to 63 cents, 1910, 1911, and 1914. Dark brown surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

2417 Pair of interesting cent varieties: 1955 Doubled Die, AU-55; 1972 Doubled Die, MS-63. (Total: 2 pieces)

Two-Cent Pieces

2418 1864 Small Motto. AU-50. Glossy brown surfaces. Very scarce variety.

2419 1865 MS-63 to 64. Nearly full original mint brilliant, bright and sparkling, except for a few scattered toning spots, thus prompting us to call it other than MS-65.

2420 1871 Proof-60 to 63. Bright surfaces, possibly dipped years ago, but in any event fairly attractive.

2421 1871 Proof-60 to 63. Rich brown surfaces with tinges of mint red. A very appealing coin.

Nickel Three-Cent Pieces

2422 1869 Proof-60 to 63. Brilliant.

2423 1872 Proof-63. With surfaces which have some mint frost, sort of a hybrid between Uncirculated and Proof, but apparently struck from Proof dies and sold as a Proof.

During this era, many Proofs were made with mint frost and closely resemble business strikes. The differentiation in many instances is extremely technical.



2424 1882 Proof-63 (ANACS). A very attractive example of this popular low-mintage issue.

2425 Pair of nickel three-cent pieces: 1887/6 Proof-55; 1888 AU-55 or a bit better. (Total: 2 pieces)

Silver Three-Cent Piece

2426 1870 Proof-50. A Proof which has friction in the fields. A very scarce low-mintage issue. A desirable item for the numismatist who does not want to pay significantly more for an unimpaired specimen.

Nickel Five-Cent Pieces



2427 1872 Proof-64/65. A simply gorgeous specimen with a whisper of light natural toning. Proof Shield nickels are very hard to find in this high preservation state. Worthy of a generous bid.



2428 1873 Proof-63 (ANACS). Brilliant surfaces with a few flecks, which keep this out of the Proof-65 category. Sharp and attractive.

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Even if you cannot attend this sale in person, don't worry! We've done the next best thing to increase your chances of bidding success. Do you have a certain amount in mind? By means of our Maximum Expenditure option—refer to the Terms of Sale for complete information—you can bid on up to eight times the amount you want to spend, and we will bid on your behalf until that limit is reached. This will vastly increase your chances of success. It's just like being at the sale in person!

Gem Proof 1877 Shield Nickel



- 2429 1877 Proof-64 to 65. A glittering gem example of the lowest-mintage nickel among all regular issues from 1866 to the present day. A beautiful piece which has relatively few counterparts in the market. Worthy of a generous bid.

Gem 1878 Proof Nickel



- 2430 1878 Proof-65. A gem specimen, virtual perfection, of this scarce Proof-only date. As is true of nearly all other Proofs of this date, the surfaces are a hybrid between a mirror finish and mint frost.



- 2431 1879 MS-63. Sharply recut date. Lustrous surfaces with just a hint of light toning. Extremely important as a low-mintage circulation strike. Top-grade business strikes are few and far between. This should attract great bidding attention from specialist.

Gem Proof 1880 Nickel



- 2432 1880 Proof-65. A brilliant, glittering Proof example of this popular low-mintage issue.

- 2433 1883 Shield. MS-63 (ANACS). Brilliant, lustrous surfaces. The last year of the Shield nickel motif.

- 2434 1884 Proof-60 to 63. Early Liberty nickel issue.

- 2435 1889 MS-63/65 (ANACS). Brilliant and frosty with some proof-like surface. It is quite possible that this may have been struck from Proof dies, but using a business strike planchet (not specially prepared).

- 2436 1890 Proof-60 to 63. Very light mottled gray toning.

- 2437 1894 Proof-60 to 63. Light electric blue toning. Quite attractive.

- 2438 Group of nickels: 1898 Liberty, MS-60; 1930-S Buffalo MS-60, lightly struck; 1938-D Buffalo MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 2439 1909 Proof-60 to 63. Brilliant surfaces with just a whisper of champagne-colored toning on the reverse.

- 2440  Set of Buffalo nickels 1913-1938, with the Type I and II varieties of 1913, then one of each date and mintmark thereafter (no 1918/7-D overdate), plus the 1937-D 3 Legged issue. Average F-12 to VF-20 grade, with the later issues being better than the early ones. In Whitman album. (Total: 65 pieces)

- 2441  Collection of Buffalo nickels 1913-1938 including the Type I and II varieties of 1913, plus one of each date and mintmark thereafter (no overdate or 3 Legged variety). Average VG grade, with the later pieces being in higher grades than the early ones. (Total: 64 pieces)

- 2442 Group of Buffalo nickels: 1913 Type I, MS-63; another, MS-60; 1913 Type II, AU-55; 1913-D Type I AU-55; 1916 MS-60, planchet streaks on obverse; two pieces 1916 AU-55; 1917 MS-60; 1925 MS-60; 1926 MS-60; 1926 AU-55; 1927-D MS-60; lightly struck; 1929-D MS-63, lightly struck; 1929-S MS-60; 1930-S AU-55, planchet flaw on chin. (Total: 15 pieces)

- 2443 Group of Uncirculated 1931-S Buffalo nickels, a very popular date due to the low recorded mintage. Nine pieces grade MS-63 and five grade MS-60. A very nice grouping! (Total: 14 pieces)

- 2444 Group of Buffalo nickels from 1934 to 1938-D (no 3 Legged variety) one of each issue. Average MS-63. In display holder. (Total: 12 pieces)

"THE YEAR OF THE COLLECTOR"

Momentum in the hobby gathered in 1986, and 1987 has seen further increased activity. We are speaking of traditional numismatic activity—activity on the part of collectors. For a number of years, collectors were on the side lines—driven there by investors, who scrambled to pay ever-increasing prices for certain coins, particularly those described as being MS-65 grade. Now, the cycle has changed, and collectors are recapturing the "lost territory." Our opinion today is the same as it has been in the past—collectors form the true basis for any hobby. Investors are fine and dandy, and because of them we can enjoy quantities of many coins minted in the past few decades, which were squirreled away by them at the time of issue—but collectors are what the field is all about.

Our auctions are oriented primarily toward collectors (although bids from investors and other parties are certainly welcome!). If you are serious about collecting, use the present catalogue to obtain special pieces you have been searching for.

Half Dimes

The Connecticut Historical Society 1794 Half Dime



2400

- 2445 1794 Valentine-2. EF-40. Flowing Hair type with Small Eagle reverse as minted 1794-1795.

Pleasing medium gray surfaces. Well struck and without adjustment marks. An especially select example of the first year of this design.

Interestingly, although this piece is dated 1794, no half dimes were actually coined in that year. 1794-dated dies were first used in early 1795.

From our sale of the Connecticut Historical Society Collection, April 1983, Lot 348.



- 2446 1869 Proof-63 to 64. Brilliant surfaces. One of just 600 Proofs minted this year.

Dimes

- 2447 1894 Proof-60. Mottled iridescent toning. A small mark on the cheek keeps this from a slightly higher grade. Quite attractive overall.

- 2448 1897 Proof-60 to 63. Light grayish green surfaces with mottled toning. Sharply defined. Scarce issue.

- 2449 1911 MS-60. Mostly brilliant surfaces with light gray toning in areas, especially around the borders, giving the piece a nice Florentine effect.

- 2450 Set of Mercury dimes 1916-1945, with one of each date and mint-mark (no overdate). G-4 to F-12 for the dates through 1931, with the key 1916-D being G-4. Later issues range from F-12 to AU-55, with the pieces toward the end of the series being the nicer examples. (Total: 75 pieces)

- 2451 Group of Mercury dimes: five pieces 1916 AU-55, first year of issue; 1923 AU-55; 1928 MS-60; 1944 MS-60; 1945-S MS-60. (Total: 9 pieces)

- 2452 Trio of high-grade dimes: 1930-S MS-65; 1935 MS-64, Full Split Bands; 1935-D MS-65 FSB. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 2453 Uncirculated trio of 1931 dime varieties. All are MS-65, with the Denver and San Francisco pieces having FSB. Exceedingly popular due to the low posted mintages. A delightful, sparkling group. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 2454 1937 Proof-64. One of 5,756 Proofs minted, a relatively low mintage for the modern era.

- 2455 1940 Proof-64. Very attractive.

- 2456 Collection of Uncirculated Mercury dimes, one of each date and mint, 1941 through 1945, no overdate or Micro S, MS-60 to 63. In display holder. (Total: 15 pieces)

- 2457 1942 Proof-63/65 (ANACS). A nice example of the last Proof year of the Mercury dime series.

Quarter Dollars



- 2458 1818 Browning-8. AU-50. Light lilac surfaces. A very scarce variety, according to the Browning text. Well struck, and with a generous quotient of original mint lustre still remaining, particularly in protected areas.

- 2459 1819 AU-50. Variety with Small 9 in date, denomination recut, colon after C. Beautiful light lilac toning at the obverse center changing to gunmetal blue at the border. The reverse is gunmetal blue and iridescent.

From the American Numismatic Association Convention auction, 1953, Lot 4586.



- 2460 1857 MS-63. Exceedingly sharply struck, well defined in all areas, and with a wire rim around part of the edge. Brilliant surfaces with a whisper of light toning. One of the nicest business strikes we have ever seen of this issue. Worthy of a premium bid by the Liberty Seated specialist.

WE APPRECIATE YOUR PARTICIPATION

Superb 1865 Proof Quarter



- 2461 **1865 Proof-63/64.** A superb specimen with attractive light iridescent toning on the obverse, but with a tiny line in the obverse field, scarcely noticeable, which keeps this from the overall Proof-64 or better class. Brilliant reverse. A splendid example of an issue of which just 500 Proofs were minted.
- 2462 **1870 AU-50.** Fairly scarce in this grade, despite low catalogue listings.
- 2463 **1873 No Arrows. Closed 3. Proof-60.** With deep magenta and iridescent toning on the obverse, lilac and blue on the reverse. Quite attractive overall. Obviously from an old-time collection.
- 2464 **1873 Arrows at date. AU-55.** Brilliant surfaces with much original mint frost still remaining, particularly on the reverse.
- 2465 **1877 Proof-60 to 63.** With toning as acquired over a period of years, in color quite similar to the 1873 Without Arrows (Lot 2463) recently described. One of just 510 Proofs minted.
- 2466 **1886 Proof-60 to 63.** Another example with toning similar to the preceding, and from the same source. An item the connoisseur will appreciate, for not many remaining Proofs are so beautiful.
Perennially popular due to the intriguing low mintage of just 5,886 pieces, divided into just 5,000 business strikes plus 886 Proofs.
- 2467 **1887 Proof-60 to 63 if not finer.** Another example, also from the same source, and with gorgeous mottled iridescent toning. A splendid specimen of this popular low-mintage date.
- 2468 **1894 Proof-60 to 63.** Golden gray toning.



- 2469 **1895 MS-64.** Brilliant surfaces with just a whisper of light gray toning. Extremely boldly struck. A very impressive coin "in person," as anyone examining it will verify.
- 2470 **1896 Proof-63/65.** Brilliant at the centers changing to light toning at the borders, the result of having been stored in a "National" holder for many years, or a somewhat similar holder. Coins with halo toning are especially attractive.
- 2471 **1902 MS-63.** Deep blue and iridescent toning.
- 2472 **1902-S MS-60/63.** Brilliant surfaces with just a whisper of light golden toning on the obverse.



- 2473 **Quarter dollar pair: 1908-D MS-60; 1917 Standing Liberty, Type I, AU-55.** The second piece has light golden toning. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 2474 **1908-S MS-63.** A glittering, frosty specimen.
- 2475 **1917 Standing Liberty. Type I. MS-60.** Full Head. Brilliant surfaces.
- 2476 **1919 MS-63. Full Head.** Pleasing light gray natural toning. Popular Philadelphia Mint issue.
- 2477 **1920 AU-58.** With just a suggestion of light toning.
- 2478 **1924-D MS-63/65.** Brilliant surfaces.
- 2479 **1926-D MS-63.** With a suggestion of light natural toning.
- 2480 **Pair of MS-63 1926-D quarters,** each with frosty surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2481 **Set of Washington quarters** from 1932 through 1974, with some scattered later issues not included. Grades of certain issues are as follows: 1932 AU-55; 1932-D EF-40; 1932-S EF-45; 1935-D AU-55; 1935-S AU-55; the key 1936-D MS-63; 1939 Proof-60; 1940 Proof-63; 1941 Proof-63; 1942 Proof-63; 1950 Proof-63; 1951 Proof-63; 1952 Proof-63; 1953 Proof-64; 1954 Proof-64 or better; 1955 Proof-64 or better; and one of each later Proof through 1974, Proof-64 to 65; 1968-S Proof-64; 1969-S Proof-64; 1970-S Proof-64; 1971-S Proof-64; 1974 EF-40. The other dates not listed, issues from 1934 through 1969, average MS-60. The later issues are missing a few pieces, and, with the exception of the 1974 described, also average MS-63. In Harco album. (Total: 99 pieces)
- 2482 **Group of Washington quarters,** average MS-63 to 65: 1937, 1938, 1939, 1941, and 1942. (Total: 5 pieces)

Half Dollars



- 2483 **1795 Overton-105. F-12** but with a tiny depression at the top obverse border, as illustrated. Probably the value of VG-8. Medium gray surfaces.
With the Flowing Hair design as used only in 1794 and 1795, also used on the half dimes and dimes of these years.
- 2484 **1812 O-105. AU-55.** Brilliant surfaces. High-quality Capped Bust half dollars have been in particular demand in recent years, and we expect this trend to continue. These pieces are large and impressive coins, and, in our opinion, represent excellent values on today's market.

Beautiful 1824 Half Dollar



2485 1824/1. O-110. MS-64. A beautiful specimen with fully frosty fields, with attractive light lilac coloration. Some trivial friction on the higher spots of the obverse keep this from MS-64 or MS-65. Quite desirable from an aesthetic point of view.

2486 1828 O-120. AU-58. Attractive light iridescent toning. A splendid example for the grade.

2487 1838 AU-50. Sharply struck with just a suggestion of light toning. A small nick on the reverse rim is noted. And keeps us from calling this AU-55. Important as one of just two years struck with the Capped Bust obverse and with the reverse having the denomination expressed as HALF DOL.



2488 1853 With Arrows and Rays. MS-60. An exceedingly sharply struck piece with superb definition of detail on every area of the obverse and reverse. Nearly full original mint lustre still remains. Brilliant surfaces. A splendid "type" coin, and in great demand as the only year with rays on the reverse.

Under strong magnification the obverse and reverse surfaces show a light tracery of die breaks. Not many half dollars were emitted from this die pair after the present coin was struck.



2489 1854 Arrows at date. MS-60. Brilliant with some touches of gold toning.

2490 1855-O Arrows at date. AU-55 to MS-60. Brilliant surfaces with just a touch of golden toning on the obverse. A popular "type" coin.

2491 1869 AU-58. Attractive surfaces toned a light gray.

2492 1875-CC AU-58. Light golden and iridescent toning on the obverse, mostly brilliant reverse. Sharply struck and very frosty. Popular Carson City issue.

2493 1875-S AU-58. Brilliant surfaces.

2494 1877-S MS-60/63. Mostly brilliant surfaces with a suggestion of light toning. Exceedingly deeply and sharply struck. A prize coin for the grade.

This particular coin has drapery at the elbow, but about one-third of the 1877-S half dollars examined do not (due to lapping or resurfacing the die, this removing the drapery feature).

2495 1878 MS-60. Brilliant surfaces. Fairly uncommon.



2496 1888 MS-63/65. Deeply and sharply struck with full mint frost. An absolutely gorgeous, splendid specimen. Exceedingly elusive in business strike form. A prize item for the connoisseur.

2497 Complete set of Barber half dollars 1892 through 1915, with one of each date and mint. Most Good to VG, with a few AG pieces as well. (Total: 73 pieces)

As late as the middle 1950s, Barber half dollars were occasionally seen in circulation, but by that time most pieces were very well worn, what we would call AG to Good today. By a few years after that, virtually all had disappeared from the channels of commerce.

2498 1894 Proof-60 to 63. A lovely coin with just a suggestion of light champagne-colored toning.

2499 1898 Proof-60/63. A gorgeous half dollar with light golden toning. The reverse is superb and may be considered to be Proof-65. Were it not for the bearest touch of friction in the obverse field, not easily noticeable, the piece would be full Proof-65.

2500 1901 MS-63. Brilliant surfaces with just a hint of toning on the obverse. A sparkling specimen of the first 20th-century half dollar issue.

Splendid 1908-D Half Dollar



2501 1908-D MS-63/65 (ANACS). A sharply struck, sparkling, very beautiful example of this early Denver Mint issue, from the third year of coinage at this western mint. An item the connoisseur will appreciate.

2502 1908-D MS-60/63. Brilliant surfaces save for several scattered brown toning spots.

CHECK THIS CATALOGUE CAREFULLY

Scarce 1913-S Half Dollar



- 2503 **1913-S MS-60 to 63.** Light gray-golden toned surfaces. Very sharply struck. The 1913-S is considered to be one of the scarcest of all later-date branch mint Barber half dollars. Only infrequently do examples come on the market. An important opportunity for the specialist.
- 2504 **1916 Walking Liberty.** MS-63 to 64. Brilliant surfaces.
- 2505 **1916-S AU-58.** Brilliant surfaces with just a suggestion of light toning. Popular style with mintmark on obverse (as on all this year and some of 1917).

Mint State 1920-S Half Dollar



- 2506 **1920-S MS-63.** Brilliant surfaces with a suggestion of light golden toning. Some lightness of striking at the center, as is normal for 1920-S. Frosty and quite attractive overall. Decidedly elusive in Mint State.
- 2507 **1929-S MS-60.** Brilliant, frosty surfaces.
- 2508 **1933-S MS-63.** Brilliant, frosty surfaces. The first Liberty Walking half dollar issue of the 1930s.
- 2509 **1938 MS-60 to 63.** Frosty fields. Brilliant.
- 2510 **1939 MS-64 (ANACS).** A frosty and attractive example.
- 2511 **1940 Proof-64 to 65.** Light heather toning.



- 2512 **1940-S MS-65 (ANACS).** Deeply frosty fields. Lightly struck on the high surfaces, as is nearly always the case with 1940-S, as specialists know well.
- 2513 **1940-S MS-65 (ANACS).** Typical light strike.
- 2514 **1940-S MS-65 (ANACS).** Typical light strike. Another bidding opportunity.

Again we remind bidders to take advantage of our "One Lot Only" option explained under our Terms of Sale. In that way you can bid on two or more coins of the same description and be assured of winning no more than a single example.

- 2515 **1940-S MS-63/65 (ANACS).** Lightly struck at the obverse center.
- 2516 **Quartette of branch mint half dollars:** 1940-S MS-64, lightly struck; 1941-D MS-63; 1944-S MS-64, lightly struck; 1947-D MS-60/63. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2517 **1940-S MS-63 (ANACS).** Somewhat lightly struck at the center of the obverse, but sharper than normally seen. An above average piece.
- Again we remind readers that the notation "ANACS" used in the present catalogue refers to coins which have been graded by the ANA Grading Service branch of ANACS in 1986 or 1987.
- 2518 **Trio of half dollars:** 1940-S MS-63, lightly struck; 1942 MS-64; 1944-S MS-64, lightly struck, toned surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2519 **Group of 1940-S half dollars.** A dozen pieces, one MS-60; 11 MS-63, all with the characteristic weakness of strike at the centers. (Total: 12 pieces)
- 2520 **Group of AU-55 half dollars:** three pieces 1941; five pieces 1942; six pieces 1943; three pieces 1944; 13 pieces 1945. (Total: 30 pieces)
- 2521 **Group of MS-63 half dollars:** three pieces 1941-D; three pieces 1942-D; five pieces 1943-D. (Total: 11 pieces)
- 2522 **Group of MS-60 half dollars:** five pieces 1941-D; five pieces 1942-D; 10 pieces 1943-D. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 2523 **Group of half dollars:** 1941-S MS-60; 1942 MS-60; five pieces 1942 MS-63; five pieces 1943 MS-60; 1945 MS-60. (Total: 13 pieces)
- 2524 **1942 MS-65.** A fully lustrous and attractive specimen of this popular series.
- 2525 **Group of MS-63 half dollars:** three pieces 1942; four pieces 1943; two pieces 1944-D; four pieces 1945-D. (Total: 13 pieces)
- 2526 **Group of 1942-D half dollars.** All are MS-60 or better. (Total: 13 pieces)
- 2527 **Group of AU half dollars:** nine pieces 1942-D AU-55; three pieces 1943-D AU-55; two pieces 1944-D AU-58; five pieces 1946-D AU-55. (Total: 19 pieces)
- 2528 **Group of half dollars:** 1942-S MS-60, weakly struck; two pieces 1942-S MS-63, weakly struck; five pieces 1943-S MS-60; 1943-S MS-63, weakly struck; six pieces 1944-S MS-60. (Total: 15 pieces)
- 2529 **Group of MS-60 or better half dollars:** five pieces 1944; three pieces 1945; 12 pieces 1946. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 2530 **Group of MS-60 or better half dollars:** six pieces 1944-D; 12 pieces 1945-D. (Total: 18 pieces)
- 2531 **Group of 1944-S half dollars.** All are MS-63 with the usual soft strike. (Total: 15 pieces)
- 2532 **Roll of 1944-S half dollars.** All are MS-60 with the usual striking weakness at the centers. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 2533 **Group of AU-55 half dollars:** two pieces 1944-S; six pieces 1946-S; five pieces 1947. (Total: 13 pieces)
- 2534 **Group of 1945 half dollars.** All are MS-63. (Total: 16 pieces)
- 2535 **Roll of 1945 half dollars.** MS-60 or better, lightly toned. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 2536 **Roll of 1945-D half dollars.** MS-60 or better, lightly toned except for one piece which is deeply toned on the obverse—obviously the end piece in the roll. (Total: 20 pieces)

- 2537 Group of AU-55 half dollars: 12 pieces 1945-D; 1945-S; seven pieces 1946. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 2538 1945-S MS-65/65 (ANACS). The strike is a bit weak as is usual for San Francisco issues of this period.
- 2539 Trio of 1945-S half dollars. All are MS-63 to 65, an attractive group. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2540 Roll of 1945-S half dollars. All are MS-63 with the usual soft strike. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 2541 Group of 1945-S half dollars. MS-60 with a few pieces which exhibit somewhat better than usual strike. (Total: 19 pieces)
- 2542 Group of 1945-S half dollars. MS-60 or better, however all are struck more softly than usual. (Total: 13 pieces)
- 2543 Group of 1946 MS-63 half dollars. (Total: 18 pieces)
- 2544 Group of 1946-D half dollars. All are MS-60 or better. (Total: 12 pieces)
- 2545 Group of 1946-S half dollars. MS-63, usual soft strike. (Total: 11 pieces)
- 2546 Group of 1946-S half dollars. All are MS-60 or better, a few specimens exhibit slightly better than average strike. (Total: 15 pieces)
- 2547 Group of 1946-S half dollars. MS-60 or better, but with somewhat weaker strikes than that usually seen. (Total: 12 pieces)
- 2548 Group of 1947 half dollars. MS-63. (Total: 11 pieces)
- 2549 Roll of 1947 half dollars. MS-60 or better. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 2550 Roll of 1947-D half dollars. Seventeen pieces are MS-60, three pieces are MS-63. A nice group. (Total: 20 pieces)

Franklin Half Dollars

- 2551 Complete set 1948 to 1963, average MS-63. The 1961, 1962, and 1963 issues are Proof-63. In addition, there are four extra 1961, one MS-63 and three Proof-63; four extra 1962 which average Proof-63; five extra 1963 which are Proof-63. A nice set in a Harco album. (Total: 48 pieces)
- 2552 Complete set 1948 to 1963 all dates and mints. This set will average MS-63. The 1961, 1962, and 1963 issues are Proof-63. Housed in a Dansco album. (Total: 35 pieces)
- 2553 Complete set 1948 to 1963 housed in a plastic case. A nice MS-60 to 63 set. (Total: 35 pieces)
- 2554 Complete set 1948 to 1963. The "P" mints are Proof-63 or better, except for the 1959 which is an MS-60 specimen. The balance of the set will average MS-60 or better, except for the 1949-D which is AU-50. In addition there are two extra 1961 Proof-63, one extra 1958 Proof-63, and one extra 1963-D MS-60. Housed in a Dansco album. (Total: 40 pieces)
- 2555 Set of Franklin half dollars complete except for the 1948 and 1950. The 1953, 1954, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, and 1963 are Proof-63. The balance of the set will average MS-60 to 63. The 1949-S, the scarcest date and mint in the series is MS-63. Housed in a hard plastic album with padded covers. (Total: 33 pieces)
- 2556 1950 half dollar, Proof-64 to 65. A tiny area of slight planchet roughness exists before the bust. Overall, a very pleasing specimen of the lowest mintage Proof in the series.
- 2557 Uncirculated rolls of Franklin half dollars. One 20-piece roll of each of the following dates: 1955; 1960; 1961; 1961-D. These grade MS-60 to 63. (Total: 4 rolls; 80 pieces)

- 2558 Group of Proof Franklin halves: three pieces 1961; two pieces 1962; four pieces 1963. The average grade of these desirable pieces is Proof-65. A nice lot. (Total: 9 pieces)

Silver Dollars

Attractive VF 1795 Dollar



- 2559 1795 Bolender-5. Flowing Hair design. VF-20. Medium gray surfaces with light golden toning in the fields. A representative example of this early and popular dollar style. Worthy of a generous bid.



- 2560 1798 B-24. Heraldic Eagle reverse. VF-30. Some lightness of striking above the eagle's head on the reverse, to the right, is noted. Medium gray surfaces. Especially well-defined borders.
Late die state with numerous obverse breaks and, on the reverse, a break connecting the branch stem to the border.



- 2561 1798 B-24. VF-20 or a bit better. A lightly struck area is seen at the upper right of the reverse, as made. Medium gray surfaces.

REFER TO THE INDEX

Outstanding 1802 Silver Dollar



- 2562 1802 B-6. MS-60 or better, called "Choice Uncirculated" by Rarcoa, who sold this in 1983 as part of Auction '83. A superb specimen with fully lustrous fields overlaid by just a whisper of light toning. The reverse, if anything, is nicer than the obverse and could be separately graded MS-63.**

Early dollars are rarely seen in grades approaching this, and as the 1802 is a scarcer date, the present specimen is all the more desirable for this reason. A coin which has it all—scarcity, an early date, and beautiful aesthetic appeal. Worthy of spirited bidding competition by the connoisseur.

From Rarcoa, Auction '83.

- 2563 1803 B-5. F-12.** A small pinprick to the left of the date is noted. Mottled medium gray surfaces. A nice example of this Rarity-4 issue.



- 2564 1870 Liberty Seated. Proof-60.** Brilliant surfaces. Extremely sharply struck. A case can be made for calling this an even slightly higher grade, Proof-60 to 63.

- 2565 1870 AU-58.** With nearly full mint lustre still remaining in the fields. Scarce in this high preservation.

- 2566 Interesting group of high-grade Morgan and Peace dollars.** A nice selection of dates 1878 through 1923 that range in grade to EF-40 to MS-60. A wide selection including some of the scarcer mints. (Total: 201 pieces)

- 2567 Partial set of Morgan and Peace dollars 1878 to 1935.** The Morgan set lacks the 1881-CC, 1884-CC, 1885-CC, 1893-O, 1893-S, 1894, 1895, and 1903-O. The coins in this set range in grade from G-4, to MS-60, with a few pieces polished or otherwise damaged. The Peace dollar set is complete with all dates and mints. The 1921 is AU-50, 1928 F-12, 1934-S F-12. The balance of this set ranges in grade from F-12 to AU-55. The coins in this set are housed in four Whitman albums. (Total: 114 pieces)

- 2568 Partial set of Morgan dollars, 1878 through 1921.** A nice selection of dates and mints. A few of the more notable coins in this set are: 1879-CC EF-40; 1881-CC MS-63 or better; 1885-CC MS-63; 1892-CC MS-60 to 63; 1894 AU-50; 1899 MS-63. The balance of this partial set will average EF or better. Housed in two albums. (Total: 71 pieces)

- 2569 Nearly complete set of Morgan and Peace dollars 1878 through 1935.** This set lacks the 1878 8 Tailfeathers, 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers, and 1895. Some of the more notable pieces are as follows: 1879-CC VG-8; 1889-CC VG-8; 1893-S G-4; 1894 VG-8; 1903-O VG-8. The balance of the scarcer date Morgans average F-12, with several EF to AU common dates included. The 1921 Peace dollar is VF-20; 1928 EF-40; 1934-S F-12. The balance of the peace dollars average EF-40 or better. Housed in three Dansco albums. (Total: 119 pieces)

- 2570 Group of Morgan dollars:** 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers MS-60; 1885 MS-60; 1903 MS-63; 1921 MS-60. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 2571 Group of 1878 Tailfeather varieties:** 8 Tailfeathers, one MS-60, two MS-60 prooflike; 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers, one AU-55, two MS-60; 7 Tailfeathers, three pieces AU-55. (Total: 9 pieces)

- 2572 Group of 1878-CC silver dollars:** two pieces AU-55; six pieces MS-60; two pieces MS-63. (Total: 10 pieces)

- 2573 Pair of Carson City issues:** 1878-CC MS-60 to 63; 1884-CC MS-63, but with 4mm. "grease streak" behind bust. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 2574 Group of Carson City silver dollars:** 1878-CC MS-60; 1880-CC MS-60; 1881-CC MS-60; 1882-CC MS-60 to 63; 1884-CC MS-60 to 63; 1885-CC MS-60 to 63; two pieces 1890-CC, both MS-60 to 63; two pieces 1891-CC, both MS-60 to 63. All are in G.S.A. plastic holders. (Total: 10 pieces)

- 2575 Group of Carson City silver dollars:** 1878-CC MS-60; 1880-CC MS-63; 1881-CC MS-60 to 63; 1882-CC MS-60 to 63; 1883-CC two pieces, both MS-63; 1884-CC MS-63; 1885-CC MS-63. All are in G.S.A. plastic holders. (Total: 8 pieces)

- 2576 Group of Carson City silver dollars:** 1878-CC MS-60; 1880-CC MS-60 to 63; 1882-CC MS-60 to 63; 1883-CC MS-60 to 63; 1884-CC MS-60. All are in G.S.A. plastic holders. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 2577 Group of Carson City silver dollars:** 1878-CC MS-60; 1880-CC MS-60; 1881-CC MS-60 to 63; 1882-CC MS-66; 1883-CC MS-60 to 63; 1884-CC MS-60; 1885-CC MS-60. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 2578 Group of 1878-S silver dollars.** Six pieces are MS-60, four pieces are MS-63. (Total: 10 pieces)

- 2579 1879-CC. Clear Mintmark MS-60, prooflike.**

Two mintmark varieties exist for this scarce and popular date. The Clear Mintmark and the "Capped Die" mintmark. In the case of the latter, a larger "CC" mintmark was crudely punched over a smaller mintmark with the result that the mintmark appears at first glance to have been added outside the mint. In the early days of collecting by mintmarks, numismatists were wary of the "Capped Die" variety.

- 2580 Group of 1879-S dollars:** five pieces are MS-60; four pieces are MS-63. (Total: 9 pieces)

- 2581 Group of San Francisco Mint issues:** 10 pieces 1879-S average MS-63; 1880-S MS-60 to 63; nine pieces 1881-S average MS-60 to 63. (Total: 20 pieces)

- 2582 Group of San Francisco Mint issues:** 1879-S two pieces MS-60 and MS-63; 1880-S MS-63; 1881-S MS-63. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 2583 Group of Philadelphia Mint dollars:** 1880 MS-60 to 63; 1883 MS-60 to 63; 1884 AU-55; 1885 MS-60 to 63; 1890 MS-60 to 63; 1896 MS-60; 1897 MS-60 to 63; 1902 MS-63; 1903 MS-63; 1921 Morgan MS-60. (Total: 10 pieces)

- 2584 Group of 1880-S dollars:** four pieces MS-60; and five pieces MS-63. (Total: 9 pieces)

- 2585 Group of Morgan dollars:** 1880-S two pieces, both MS-60 to 63, prooflike; 1896 two pieces, MS-60 to 63; 1898 MS-63; 1899-O two pieces MS-63; 1921 three pieces MS-63. (Total: 10 pieces)

- 2586 Group of Morgan dollars:** 1880-S MS-60/63; 1883 MS-60; 1885 MS-64; 1889 MS-60; 1921 MS-63. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 2587 Group of Philadelphia Mint dollars: 1881 two pieces; 1888 seven pieces; 1889 six pieces; 1890; 1898 four pieces. These average MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 2588 Group of Carson City dollars: 1881-CC MS-60 to 63; 1882-CC two pieces MS-60 to 63 and MS-63; 1883-CC MS-63; 1884-CC two pieces both MS-60 to 63; 1885-CC MS-60 to 63. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2589 Group of Carson City dollars: 1881-CC MS-60 prooflike; 1882-CC MS-60 to 63 prooflike; 1883-CC MS-63; 1884-CC MS-60; 1885-CC MS-60. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2590 Group of Carson City dollars: 1881-CC MS-60; 1882-CC MS-60; 1883-CC MS-60; 1884-CC AU-55; 1885-CC MS-63. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2591 Group of New Orleans Mint dollars: 1881-O MS-60; 1882-O MS-60 to 63; 1883-O MS-63 somewhat softly struck; 1884-O MS-60; 1888-O MS-60; 1889-O MS-60 to 63; 1898-O MS-60; 1899-O MS-60; 1900-O MS-3; 1902-O MS-63; 1904-O MS-63. (Total: 11 pieces)
- 2592 Group of 1881-S dollars: one MS-60; seven MS-63; two MS-64. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 2593 Pair of San Francisco Mint dollars: 1881-S MS-63; 1888-S MS-60 to 63. An attractive pair. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2594 Group of 1881-S dollars: four MS-60; six MS-63. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 2595 Group of San Francisco Mint dollars: 1881-S five pieces, two are MS-60 and three are MS-63; 1882-S two pieces both MS-63; 1883-S AU-55; 1887-S MS-63; 1921-S MS-60. A nice group. (Total: 10 pieces)



- 2596 **1882 Proof-63.** A nearly fully brilliant specimen with frosted devices and just a hint of pale golden toning. The surfaces exhibit a few hairlines and abrasions which are consistent with this grade. Overall, an attractive specimen.



- 2597 **1882-CC MS-64/65 with semiprooflike surfaces.** Lightly toned.
- 2598 Trio of Carson City dollars: 1882-CC MS-64; 1883-CC MS-64; 1884-CC MS-60 to 63. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2599 Trio of Carson City dollars: 1882-CC MS-63/65; 1883-CC MS-63 reverse edge nicks; 1884-CC MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2600 Group of silver dollars: 1882-CC two pieces MS-60 to 63, MS-63 prooflike; 1883-CC two pieces MS-60 and MS-63; 1884 MS-63; 1884-CC MS-60; 1885-CC two pieces both MS-60. (Total: 8 pieces)

- 2601 Quintette of Carson City dollars: 1882-CC MS-63; 1883-CC two pieces both MS-63; 1884-CC two pieces MS-63 and MS-60. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2602 Quartette of Carson City dollars: 1882-CC MS-63; 1883-CC MS-60 to 63; 1884-CC two pieces both MS-60. All are housed in G.S.A. plastic holders. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2603 Quartette of Carson City dollars: 1882-CC MS-63; 1884-CC three pieces one MS-64, two MS-63. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2604 Trio of Carson City dollars: 1882-CC MS-63; 1884-CC three pieces, two MS-63, one MS-64. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2605 Quartette of Carson City dollars: 1882-CC two pieces; 1883-CC; 1884-CC. All are MS-60 to 63 and are housed in G.S.A. plastic holders. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2606 Quartette of Carson City dollars: 1882-CC MS-60; 1883-CC MS-60; 1884-CC two pieces MS-60 to 63 and MS-60. All are in G.S.A. plastic holders. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2607 Quartette of New Orleans Mint silver dollars: 1882-O MS-63; 1883-O MS-63; 1885-O MS-63; 1899-O MS-60 to 63. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2608 Group of New Orleans silver dollars: 1882-O three pieces average MS-60 to 63; 1884-O 17 pieces average MS-60 to 63. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 2609 Group of New Orleans silver dollars: 1882-O MS-60; 1884-O three pieces MS-60, MS-60 prooflike, and MS-63; 1899-O MS-63; 1904-O three pieces, one MS-60, and two MS-63. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 2610 Group of 1882-S silver dollars: three pieces MS-60 and seven pieces MS-63. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 2611 Group of silver dollars: 1882-S two pieces; 1883-O eight pieces; 1886 three pieces; 1902-O seven pieces. All average MS-60 to 63. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 2612 Group of Philadelphia silver dollars: 1883 eight pieces, average MS-60 to 63; 1887 11 pieces, average MS-60 to 63; 1900 MS-63. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 2613 Group of Philadelphia silver dollars: 1883 MS-60 to 63; 1884 AU-50; 1896 three pieces, all MS-63, one of which is prooflike; 1900 AU-50; 1903 AU-55. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2614 1883-CC MS-64/65. A desirable example of this popular Carson City issue. Housed in G.S.A. plastic holder.
- 2615 1883-CC MS-64. Attractively toned.
- 2616 Trio of 1883-CC silver dollars: two pieces are MS-60 to 63, one piece is MS-63. All are housed in G.S.A. plastic holders. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2617 Pair of Carson City silver dollars: 1883-CC MS-63; 1884-CC MS-64. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2618 Sextette of Carson City silver dollars: 1883-CC two pieces MS-60 and MS-63; 1884-CC four pieces, all MS-60. Each is housed in a G.S.A. plastic holder. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2619 A second sextette of Carson City silver dollars: 1883-CC two pieces, MS-60 to 63, and MS-63; 1884-CC four pieces, three are MS-63, one is MS-60 to 63. All are housed in G.S.A. plastic holders. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2620 A third sextette of Carson City silver dollars: 1883-CC two pieces MS-63; 1884-CC four pieces, three are MS-60 to 63, one is MS-63. All are housed in G.S.A. plastic holders. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2621 Sextette of Carson City silver dollars: 1883-CC two pieces, MS-60 and MS-63; 1884-CC four pieces, one MS-60 to 63, three MS-63. All in original G.S.A. plastic holders. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 2622 Sextette of Carson City silver dollars: 1883-CC two pieces, MS-60 to 63, and MS-63; 1884-CC four pieces, three are MS-60 to 63, one is MS-63. All are housed in G.S.A. plastic holders. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2623 Sextette of Carson City silver dollars: 1883-CC two pieces, MS-60 to 63, and MS-63; 1884-CC four pieces, three MS-60 to 63, one MS-63. All are in G.S.A. plastic holders. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2624 Sextette of Carson City silver dollars: 1883-CC two pieces, MS-60 to 63; 1884-CC four pieces, two MS-60, one MS-60 to 63, and one MS-63 prooflike. All are housed in G.S.A. plastic holders. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2625 Sextette of Carson City silver dollars: 1883-CC two pieces, both are MS-60 to 63; 1884-CC four pieces, MS-60, MS-60 to 63, and two pieces MS-63. All are in G.S.A. plastic holders. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2626 Sextette of Carson City silver dollars: 1883-CC two pieces, both are MS-60 to 63; 1884-CC four pieces MS-60 to 63. All in G.S.A. plastic holders. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2627 Pair of Carson City silver dollars: 1883-CC MS-60 to 63; 1884-CC MS-60. Both in G.S.A. plastic holders. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2628 Sextette of Carson City silver dollars: 1883-CC two pieces, MS-60; 1884-CC four pieces, two MS-60, one MS-60 to 63 and one MS-63. All in G.S.A. plastic holders. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2629 Group of New Orleans silver dollars: 1883-O five pieces, one MS-60, four MS-63; 1884-O five pieces, four MS-60, one MS-60 to 63. (Total: 10 pieces)



- 2630 1884-CC MS-64 to 65. A very attractively toned specimen worthy of a premium bid.
- 2631 Trio of Carson City silver dollars: 1884-CC two pieces, MS-60 and 63, 1892-CC MS-63. An attractive, nicely struck specimen of this scarce date. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2632 Group of Philadelphia Mint silver dollars: 1885 five pieces, four MS-63, one MS-60; 1887 five pieces, four MS-60 to 63, one MS-64. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 2633 Group of 1885-O silver dollars: six pieces MS-60, four pieces MS-63. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 2634 Group of New Orleans Mint silver dollars: 1885-O five pieces, average MS-60 to 63; 1904-O 15 pieces, average MS-60 to 63. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 2635 Group of New Orleans Mint silver dollars: 1888-O three pieces, average MS-60 to 63; 1898-O seven pieces, average MS-60 to 63; 1901-O 10 pieces, average MS-60 to 63. (Total: 20 pieces)



- 2636 1891 Proof-60 to 63. A lightly toned specimen which is a trifle weakly struck at the centers.
- 2637 1892-O MS-63, with the typical weakness at the centers. This specimen is quite lustrous and the surfaces are free of any serious impairments. Overall a very appealing piece worthy of a good bid. ANACS had earlier graded this specimen MS-65/65.
- 2638 1897-S MS-64 with medium golden toning.



- 2639 1898 MS-64 to 65, prooflike. An attractive, well struck specimen.
- 2640 Trio of Morgan dollars: 1898-O; 1904-O; 1921. All are lustrous and grade MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2641 Quartette of Morgan dollars: 1899-O two pieces, both MS-63; 1902-O MS-60 to 63; 1921-D MS-60 to 63. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2642 Half roll of 1900-O silver dollars: One piece is MS-60, the balance average MS-63 to MS-64. An interesting and valuable group. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 2643 1901 MS-60. One of the scarcest dates in the series. This specimen has better than average strike and lustre. A few light scrapes are noted on Liberty's cheek.



- 2644 1921 Morgan "Zerbe Proof" MS-63. A lightly toned specimen with three scratches in the reverse field. Numismatic legend has it that Farran Zerbe had upwards of 100 pieces produced by the Mint, in Proof finish as sort of a consolation prize for not getting the new Peace Dollar in the public's hands before the end of 1921. Henry Chapman also arranged to have a dozen Proofs issued by the mint which are superior in quality. The "Zerbe Proofs" are

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easily identifiable, per the Breen text, by a short, light die scratch from the left upright of the second U in UNUM to the denticles. The coin, like others of its type, is a hybrid between Mint State and mirrorlike Proof.

- 2645 Half roll of 1921 Morgan dollars: six pieces MS-60; four pieces MS-63. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 2646 Group of 1921-D Morgan dollars: three MS-60; four MS-63. (Total: 7 pieces)

Peace Dollars

- 2647 Complete set of Peace dollars 1921-1935: The 1921, 1923-S, 1925, 1927, 1927-S and 1934 are AU-55. The balance of the set ranges in grade from MS-60 to MS-63. Housed in a Whitman album. (Total: 24 pieces)
- 2648 Group of Peace dollars: 1921 MS-60; 1922 MS-63, obverse and reverse spots; 1923 MS-60; 1925 MS-63 to 64. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2649 Group of 1922 silver dollars: Five MS-60 and two MS-63. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2650 Group of Peace dollars: 1922; 1922-S three pieces; 1923-S; 1924; 1925. These average MS-63. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2651 Rolls of Peace dollars. 20 pieces each of 1922, 1923 and, 1925. The coins in this group average MS-60 to 63. (Total: 60 pieces)
- 2652 Group of Peace dollars: 1923, four pieces MS-60; 1924, three pieces average MS-60 to 63; 1925, two pieces MS-63. (Total: 9 pieces)
- 2653 Group of mintmarked Peace dollars: 1924-S MS-60 to 63; 1926-D MS-63; 1927-D MS-60 to 63. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2654 Quartette of 1926 silver dollars. The coins in this group average MS-63 and are lightly toned. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2655 Pair of Peace dollars: 1926-S MS-63; 1934 MS-63. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2656 Quartette of Peace dollars: 1935, three pieces MS-63; 1935-S MS-64 to 65. An attractive group. (Total: 4 pieces)

Eisenhower Dollars

- 2657 Quintette of 1973-S Eisenhower Proof silver clad dollars. These are Proof-65 or better and are housed in the original brown boxes of issue. These have the lowest mintage Proof in this short series. (Total: 5 pieces)

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Thinking of selling? Telephone Richard A. Bagg, Ph.D. COLLECT today and he'll tell you all about the next several auction sales we are planning. For one low fee to the seller (plus a fee charged to the buyer) we will take care of all the details—*attribution, description, insurance, photography of important pieces, publicity, and so on.* There are no other charges for you to pay. And, when you sell your coins through Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc., you are reaching the world's most active buyers—the people who have set record after record in the past. These people will compete enthusiastically for your material!

Gold Dollar

Gem 1889 Gold Dollar



- 2658 1889 MS-64. A sparkling, lustrous example of the last year of the gold dollar. Ideal for the type or date collector.

Quarter Eagles

Sharp 1847-D Quarter Eagle



- 2659 1847-D AU-50. Some suggestion of prooflike surface. Extremely well struck, much finer so than one normally expects to see on a Dahlonega Mint coin. A prize piece for the connoisseur, and certainly one of the nicest to cross the auction block in recent times.



- 2660 1854 AU-50, but with large die break on reverse, in the form of a "cud" at the left reverse border. An extremely unusual situation on a gold coin of this era. An interesting item for the specialist.

1862/1 Overdate \$2¹/₂



- 2661 1862/1 overdate. EF-45. Much mint lustre still remains in protected areas. A scarce issue in any grade.

This overdate variety was first identified by the Bebees several decades ago. Since that time it has been listed in various standard references, but before then it was generally unknown to numismatists.



- 2662 1883 EF-45 to AU-50, actually an impaired Proof, better described as Proof-45 to 50. One of 82 Proofs minted, and of just 2,002 to tally. A rare issue in *any* grade.

- 2663 1912 MS-60. With much original mint frost.

\$3 Gold Pieces

Superb 1854 \$3 Gold



- 2664 1854 MS-63. Sharply struck and very frosty. A beautiful example of the first year of issue of the series, and of added desirability as such, although the grade of the piece will likewise attract attention. Not at all easy to find in the elegant preservation. Worthy of strong bidding competition.



- 2665 1856-S Medium S. EF-40 to 45. With ample original mint lustre still surviving in protected areas, especially on the reverse.
From our sale of the Harry Einstein Collection, 1986, Lot 285.



- 2666 1868 EF-45 to AU-50. Sharply struck. Some original mint lustre still remains. One of just 4,850 business strikes made.



- 2667 1871 EF-45. A sharp specimen of this low-mintage date. Just 1,300 business strikes were produced, one of the lowest production figures of any 19th-century gold coin. A prize for the specialist.
From our sale of the Connecticut Historical Society Collection, April 1983, Lot 861.

Gem 1879 \$3



- 2668 1879 MS-63 or finer. A superb gem specimen, sharply struck, with "deep" frosty lustre. A very *elegant* example of this highly prized date. Just 3,000 business strikes were minted. A piece which the connoisseur will appreciate.



- 2669 1882 AU-55. Very closed to Uncirculated status. Another low-mintage date; one of only 1,500 business strikes produced.

The low mintages of \$3 pieces in this era, and the relatively low catalogue values associated with them, point out that there are indeed many excellent values to be had in today's numismatic market. Quality and rarity never go out of style, so it may well be the case that now is an excellent time to acquire these for the future.

THE WAY YOU LIKE IT!

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Half Eagles

Rare 1795 Half Eagle



2670 1795 Small Eagle. Breen-2C. AU-50 with suggestions of proof-like surfaces. Sharply struck and very well defined in all areas, including the eagle's breast feathers and wing feathers, wreath,

leaves, lettering, and border denticles. Here indeed is an outstanding example of the first United States gold coin issue. Worthy of a generous bid.

WORLD'S RECORDS

Bowers and Merena has more world record prices than all other auction firms combined. Of the top 10 world's auction price records we hold eight, including all five of the top five! While you may not be a candidate for a \$725,000 Brasher doubloon (which holds the world's record auction price for a coin), it is comforting to know that the same Bowers and Merena expertise that extends to world's-record rarities also extends to each and every coin in the present catalogue.

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Do you know that most of our clients bid by mail? We endeavor to describe each lot carefully and accurately, but if you have the slightest question, get on the telephone and call us at (603) 569-5095, and we'll gladly describe the surface of the piece, its striking characteristics, or anything else you want to know. From the comfort and convenience of your favorite chair you can participate in this great sale. Many coins await your consideration—take advantage of the opportunity!

Max Mehl's Golden Jubilee 1814/3 Half Eagle



2671 1814/3 B-1A. MS-60. Sharply struck with boldly defined features in every area of the obverse and reverse, extraordinarily so. Rich lustre in the fields is combined with delicate light natural toning, giving the piece a warm yellow glow. A very scarce issue, actually a rarity in this grade, which is seldom seen except when

great collections cross the block. A prize opportunity for the connoisseur.

From B. Max Mehl's Golden Anniversary Sale, 1950, Lot 350; later appearing in Superior's 1975 ANA Sale.



2672 1843-D VF-20. A sharp specimen of this early Dahlonega Mint issue. Mintage: 98,452 pieces.

2673 1908 Liberty. AU-50.

Eagles

2674 Trio of Uncirculated eagles: 1899, 1900, 1901, each MS-60 to 63. A nice grouping. (Total: 3 pieces)

Double Eagles

2675 1873 Open 3. MS-60/63. Some contact marks on the obverse. Some light toning on the higher surfaces. Popular as an example of the second design type, 1866-1876, with motto IN GOD WE TRUST and with the denomination on the reverse expressed as TWENTY D.

2676 1890-CC AU-50. A nice example of this Carson City Mint issue. Mintage of 91,209 coins.

2677 1893 MS-60.

2678 1895 MS-60.

2679 1898-S AU-55. Very lustrous. Very close to MS-60.

2680 1899-S MS-60/63. A sharp and lustrous piece. A nice candidate for a type set.

2681 1904 MS-60/63. One of the most popular dates in the Liberty Head series.

2682 1907-D MS-60/63. Second year of Denver Mint coinage and last year of the Liberty Head motif.

Commemorative Gold and Silver Coins

2683 1936 Columbia half dollars. Set of three pieces. MS-63. A very attractive set in a holder. A hand-picked quality put away years ago. Worthy of a premium for the grade. (Total: 3 pieces)

2684 Group of MS-63 half dollars: 1935 Hudson, 1934 Maryland, 1936 Rhode Island, 1936 York. A very pleasing quartette, containing the key Hudson issue. (Total: 4 pieces)

2685 Set of 1938 Oregon half dollars. One from each of the three mints. The Philadelphia coin is MS-63; the Denver piece is MS-60/63; the San Francisco specimen is MS-63. A very attractive set of above average quality. (Total: 3 pieces)

2686 1939 Oregon half dollar set. MS-64. A far above average set of hand-picked quality. The scarcest set in the Oregon series. Just 3,004 sets were made. (Total: 3 pieces)



2687 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. AU-58. A lustrous and attractive example of this popular issue.

2688 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. AU-58. Lustrous.

2689 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle, another. AU-58. Also lustrous.

Mint Errors

The following group of mint errors contains many scarce, interesting, and desirable pieces including some seldom-seen varieties.



2690 1848 large cent struck 25% off center to the left. VF-30 or better. Attractive brown toned surfaces. In general, misstruck large cents are scarce.



2691 1857 Flying Eagle cent struck off center about 10% to the bottom, with a lune-shaped area of blank planchet at the top. AU-58 or finer, a nice condition coin in its own right.



2692 1943-S cent on a dime planchet. 38.7 grains. AU-55. Some light scratches on the reverse. Most original mint lustre still remains.

At the time, cents were being produced on zinc-coated steel planchets, which had a silvery color. Thus, it was easy to mistake a dime planchet for a zinc-coated steel one, thus leading to the error offered in this lot

- 2693 1965 cent errors.** Pair of pieces, spectacularly double struck. The first has the incused and distorted impression of a reverse superimposed on 75% of the obverse, nearly completely covering the obverse except for the date, which is bold; the second has the top part of the obverse overstruck with the top part of another obverse, distorting the planchet into an irregular shape. Average MS-63 condition. A very spectacular pair! (Total: 2 pieces)



- 2694 1968-D cent error.** Cent properly struck, and then struck again with a "tab" on the outside, but flipped so that the tab part of the obverse, (which fortunately also shows the date and mint-mark!) is seen from the reverse, and vice versa. MS-60 more or less. A very showy piece.



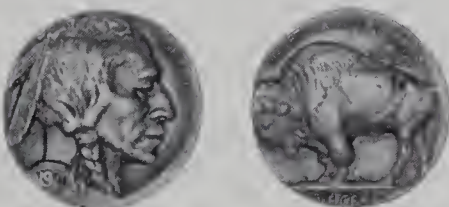
- 2695 1981 cent overstruck on a Roosevelt dime.** MS-63. A bold and spectacular overstrike showing a 1981 Lincoln cent overstruck on a 1981-P dime, with the outline of Roosevelt and the date of the dime (except for the last digit which is not distinct) and with some of the reverse branches visible among the cent motifs. A very mixed-up piece! Of such things, interesting numismatic exhibits are made.

- 2696 1986-D cent error pair.** 1986-D cent showing the impression of the tab from another 1986-D cent, accompanied by the 1986-D cent with the tab in question. Both pieces were probably retrieved from the same mint bag. MS-63. An interesting pair. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 2697 Pair of error nickels:** 1889 Liberty Head nickel struck 5% or so off center to the bottom, F-12; 1919 Buffalo nickel struck 5% or so off center to the top, VF-20. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 2698 Buffalo nickel error.** Piece struck about 40% off center to the bottom. EF-45. Date not visible, but with D (probably) mintmark, distorted by the striking, indicating that this was a branch mint production.



- 2699 1920 Buffalo nickel struck on a Lincoln cent planchet.** EF-45. Extremely well defined, light brown coloration. A classic mint error.



- 2700 1943-P nickel struck on a zinc-coated steel cent planchet.** AU-50.

A very interesting error struck during the exigencies of wartime production.

The piece is attracted to a magnet, verifying that the interior metal is indeed steel

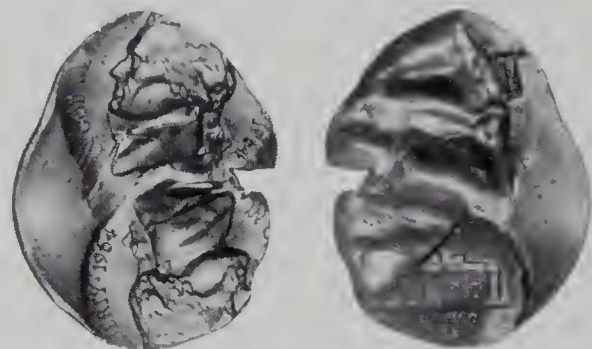


- 2701 1943-S nickel struck on a zinc-coated steel cent planchet,** as preceding, but the San Francisco variety. AU-55 to MS-60. A truly beautiful coin.



- 2702 1944-P nickel struck on a bronze Lincoln cent planchet.** MS-60. Attractive light brown surfaces with tinges of mint red. Another very interesting five-cent error. Like the others offered here, it is of museum quality.

- 2703 1964 nickel error pair.** Two nickels, the first struck about 30% off center, then double struck with a large tab to the left, with the head of Jefferson inverted, thus distorting the planchet; in turn struck upon another coin, with the tab impressing itself into the obverse. These pieces were taken from the same mint bag and are thus related. AU-55 or better. A really great educational pair. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 2704 Pair of 1964 error nickels.** An unbelievable pair, one piece of which is shown above, consisting of two double struck, distorted, distended nickels, one showing the obverse and the other the reverse, each struck twice, and impressed upon the other. MS-60. Absolutely fantastic. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 2705 Cup-shaped 1892-S dime striking.** EF-45. This type of error occurs when more than one planchet is fed into the press after an initial piece has been struck but not ejected. The result is a raised lip, forming a "bowl" or cup around the obverse and giving the coin a three-dimensional characteristic. Another fantastic mint error, a piece which the specialist will greatly admire.

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- 2706 1825 half dollar error. Struck about 5% off center to the bottom of the coin. F-12 (ANACS).



- 2707 1942 Liberty Walking half dollar struck on a quarter planchet. MS-60 or finer. Light toning. An extremely rare silver error. Worthy of a generous bid.



- 2708 1973-S PROOF half dollar struck on a cent planchet. Proof-65 or better. An amazing error, for it is a Proof coin, the type of coin that is supposed to be made with care. Here indeed is one of the most spectacular errors we have had in any of our recent sales. Worthy of a generous bid! We have never seen a Proof error even to remotely compare with this one.

- 2709 Pair of Susan B. Anthony dollar errors. Two pieces, one showing the nickel alloy coating missing from the clad planchet on the obverse, thus giving the obverse a coppery appearance; and the other having the nickel coating missing from the reverse. Thus, each piece appears to be copper on one side and nickel on the other. AU-58 or finer. (Total: 2 pieces)

Gold Dollar Mint Error



- 2710 1856 gold dollar struck 10% off center to the right with an area of blank planchet remaining. The piece was not struck in a collar, so the edge is plain. Gold dollar errors are exceedingly rare, and this can rightfully be considered a prize piece. EF-45.

1874 Gold Dollar Brockage



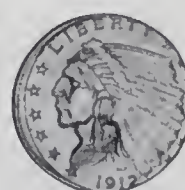
- 2711 1874 gold dollar brockage. MS-63, prooflike. An outstanding specimen both from a mint error and a grading viewpoint. This piece was produced when a planchet was inserted with a previously-struck coin still remaining in the dies. Thus, the planchet received the correct impression of the reverse, plus an incuse or brockage impression of the reverse made from the coin still in the dies. This type of error is fairly unusual and is found throughout American coinage of the past 200 years, but only occasionally. Gold dollar brockages are exceedingly rare. One of the foremost prizes in the present catalogue.

1886 Gold Dollar Error



- 2712 1886 gold dollar. Struck 5% off center to the left, and with part of the original planchet still remaining. Struck without a collar, thus giving the coin a plain edge. AU-58 or better. Sharply struck and very lustrous. Rare and desirable.

1912 \$2½ Mint Error



- 2713 1912 quarter eagle struck 5% off center to the right, and without a collar, giving the coin a plain edge. AU-55. An extremely rare error.

United States Pattern Coins

1879 Washlady Dime



- 2714 1879 pattern dime. Judd-1584. Silver, Reeded Edge. Proof-64/65. Brilliant surfaces with just a whisper of light golden toning around the borders. This issue, by Charles E. Barber, is one of the great classics in the pattern series. Together with its larger-denomination counterparts (see the following lots), the issue is on the "most wanted" list of many specialists, primarily because of its beauty. Exactly why the design became known as the "Washlady" style is not at all clear, for Miss Liberty is elegantly coiffed.

1879 Washlady Half Dollar



- 2715 1879 pattern half dollar. J-1597. Silver. Proof-63 with attractive light toning. A splendid example of Barber's "Washlady" design, certainly one of the most attractive survivors among perhaps a half dozen to a dozen pieces known to exist. A great classic, and for the collector of half dollars or the specialist in patterns, here is a marvelous opportunity.

ONE LOT ONLY

Do you want to increase your chances of success? Please refer to our Terms of Sale for our One Lot Only option. In this way you can bid on several examples of the same issue or type and be sure that you will win no more than one. This is a very valuable feature. Use it!

SUCCESS SUCCEEDS!

"Nothing succeeds like success," so they say, and when it comes to rare coin auctions, no firm in existence has achieved a better record of success than we have. We are proud of what we have done for other collectors, and we welcome the opportunity to do the same for you. Whether you have \$2,000 worth of coins (our minimum due to bookkeeping considerations) or, like The Johns Hopkins University, \$25 million worth, you will find you've come to the right place when you consign with us. For one low commission to the seller (plus a fee charged to the buyer) we will take care of everything—including cataloguing, photography of important pieces, insurance, advertising, publicity, you name it. There are no other charges to pay. All you have to do is figure out how to invest our generous check!

Gorgeous 1879 Washlady Dollar



2716 1879 pattern dollar. J-1603. Silver. Proof-63. Brilliant surfaces.
The largest and most impressive denomination of Charles E. Barber's "Washlady" design, one of the finest extant of fewer than a dozen believed to exist.

Among pattern silver dollars, the 1879 Washlady design is one of the great classics, a justly deserved popularity due to its beauty and elegance. Only when great collections come on the market does the opportunity to compete for one present itself.

United States Proof Sets

Collection of Proof Sets 1938-1956

- 2717 **Collection of United States Proof sets from 1938 to 1956.** Contains the following: **1938 Proof-65; 1939 Proof-65; 1940 Proof-63; 1941 Proof-64** except for the cent which has some spots; **1942**, six pieces (with both nickels), Proof-65 except for the cent and nickel which have the cent and Type I nickel which have very light spots; **1950 Proof-65**, dull toning on the half dollar; 1951 Proof-65 except for some light hairlines on the half dollar; 1952 Proof-65, cent lightly toned; 1953 Proof-65 except for light hairlines on the half dollar; 1954 Proof-65; 1955 Proof-65; 1956 Proof-65 except for a few spots on the cent. Displayed in a large Capital plastic holder. (Total: 12 sets; 61 pieces)
- 2718 **1938 Proof set, Proof-63 to 65** in holder. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2719 **1939 Proof set, Proof-63** in holder. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2720 **1940 Proof set, Proof-63 to 65** or slightly finer, with 1986 ANACS certificates for several coins, in display holder: dime Proof-63/67; quarter Proof-65; half dollar Proof-63/65. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2721 **1941 Proof set, Proof-63** in display holder. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2722 **1942 Proof set of six pieces, Proof-65.** A magnificent set in a display holder. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2723 **1950 Proof set, Proof-64 to 65** in Capital display holder. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2724 **1950 Proof set, Proof-63 to 65**, in holder. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2725 **1950 Proof set, Proof-63 to 65**, in holder. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2726 **1951 Proof set, Proof-65.** In holder. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2727 **Run of Proof sets**, the first, second, and fourth being in Capital holders, the others being in original Mint wrappings, Proof-64 to 65, all of high quality; 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955. (Total: 5 sets; 25 pieces)
- 2728 **Trio of Proof sets, Proof-65**, except for a tiny spot on the 1954 cent. Contains the following year sets: 1953, 1954, 1955. In three holders. (Total: 3 sets; 15 pieces)
- 2729 **Group of six 1953 Proof sets, Proof-63 to 65**, in holders. (Total: 6 sets; 30 pieces)

United States Mint Sets

- 2730 **1940 Philadelphia, Denver, San Francisco mint sets**, average MS-63. Contains one of each issue from the various mints. In holders. (Total: 3 sets; 14 pieces)
- 2731 **1941 P, D, and S mint sets**, except for the 1941-S half dollar. Average MS-63 to 64. (Total: 3 sets; 14 pieces)
- 2732 **1942 P, D, and S mint sets**, including both varieties of the nickel. Average MS-63 to 64. (Total: 3 sets; 16 pieces)
- 2733 **1943 P, D, and S mint sets.** Average MS-63 to 64. (Total: 3 sets; 15 pieces)

- 2734 **1944 P, D, and S mint sets**, average MS-63 to 64, except for the 1944-D half dollar which is MS-60 or slightly finer. In three holder. (Total: 3 sets; 15 pieces)
- 2735 **1945 P, D, and S mint sets.** Average MS-63 to 64. In holders. (Total: 3 sets; 15 pieces)
- 2736 **1946 P, D, and S mint sets.** Average MS-64 to 65. In holders. (Total: 3 sets; 15 pieces)
- 2737 **1947 P, D, and S mint sets.** Average MS-63 to 64. In holders. (Total: 3 sets; 14 pieces)
- 2738 **Large group of mint sets**, 1948 to 1957, average MS-63. One set each from the three mints, as issued during the period. (Total: 30 sets)
- 2739 **Pair of mint sets: 1948 and 1949**, various mints, average MS-63. In holders. (Total: 6 sets; 28 pieces)
- 2740 **Group of mint sets from the three mints: 1949 through 1953.** Average MS-60 to 63. (Total: 6 sets; 87 pieces)

Private or Territorial Gold Coins

Attractive Bechtler \$2½



- 2741 **Christopher Bechtler \$2½, Carolina gold. 70G, 20 carats. AU-50 to 55.** A simply superb specimen with much prooflike surface, well struck, and brilliant. One of the finest survivors of this scarce denomination, a denomination which is many times rare than the usually-seen dollar.

A VAST SELECTION

The present auction offers a vast selection of choice, desirable, and interesting coins for sale in virtually every price range. No matter what you need, chances are good that some items on your want list can be found right here!

1849 Norris, Gregg & Norris \$5



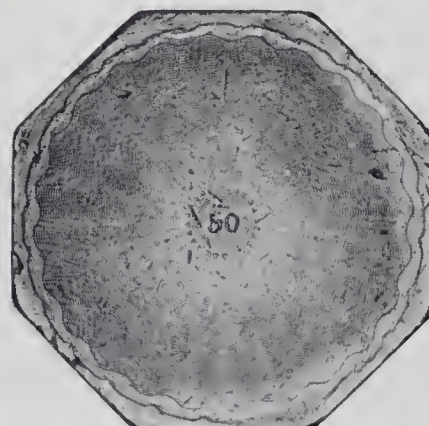
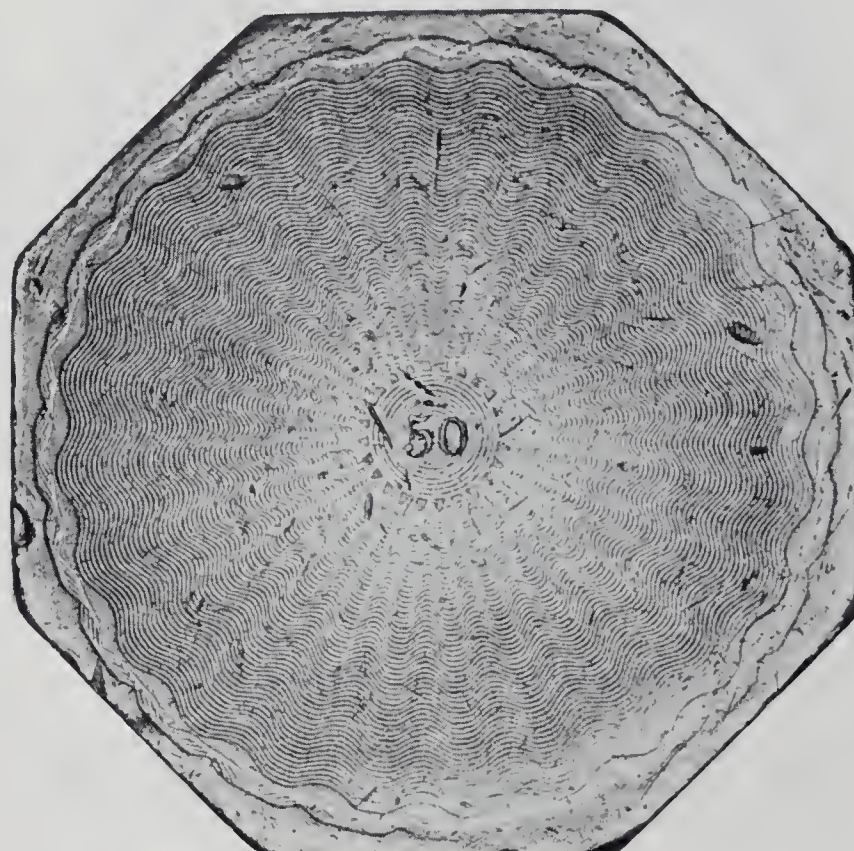
- 2742 1849 Norris, Gregg & Norris \$5, San Francisco. Plain Edge. VF-30. A pleasing example of what is considered to be the first issue of private California gold pieces.

Beautiful 1853 U.S. Assay Office \$20



- 2743 1853 United States Assay Office \$20. 900 THOUS. variety. AU-50 or better. Small edge bump at upper left. With beautiful, lustrous fields, as seen on full Mint State examples, but graded by us slightly less due to the edge bump. Overall quite pleasing. Worthy of a generous bid.

Beautiful 1851 \$50 Gold "Slug"



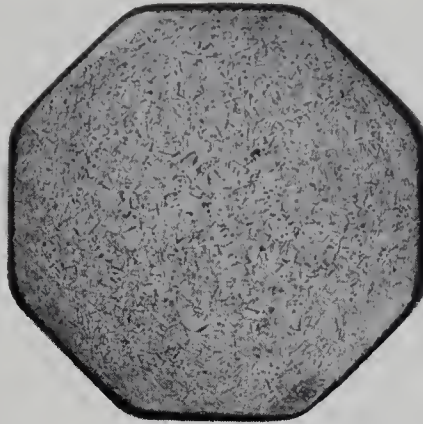
- 2744 August Humbert \$50 gold slug. Lettered Edge. EF-45 or finer. A superb specimen, well struck, with mint lustre still remaining, and with very pleasing surfaces overall.

The obverse, from a die possibly engraved by Charles Cushing Wright, features an eagle perched on a rock, holding a shield, and with a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY in its beak. The inscription 887 THOUS is on a label above, with the 887 incuse. Surrounding is UNITED STATES OF AMERICA with 50 DC below, the 50 being punched in by hand. The reverse is of the so-called "Target" style with scalloped engine turning, and at the center the denomination expressed is 50. Around the edge is lettered, with separate stamps, the following inscription, portions of which are inverted! Viewing the coin with the obverse up, the inscription

reads as follows, clockwise from the lower left: AUGUSTUS (inverted) HUMBERT (inverted) UNITED (inverted) STATES (inverted) ASSAYER (oriented properly) OF GOLD (inverted) CALIFORNIA (inverted) 1851 (oriented properly). Obviously, when the edge of this piece was stamped by hand, the person doing it wasn't paying much attention!

From Stack's sale of The Gibson Collection, November 1974, Lot 168.

August Humbert came to San Francisco early in 1851 and set up an office as the official United States government assayer of gold. The early \$50 issues, of which this is one, are somewhat provisional inasmuch as the dies were intended to be multipurpose, with the possibility of larger values than 50 being stamped should the dies be impressed on an ingot or bar. Thus, the present piece and its contemporaries have a special charm and significance due to the finishing by hand by adding the edge lettering and denomination.



2745 1851 \$50. A standard completely struck issue (as differentiated from the preceding), 1851, Reeded Edge, of the general type illustrated at the top of page 243 of the 1987 edition of *A Guide Book of United States Coins*. Sweated and worn, with the result that the obverse is in AG-3 preservation, with the outline of the eagle and

rock visible and with traces of the letters, but with all else worn away. The date 1851 is a reconstruction and was done by re-engraving. The reverse is worn completely smooth. Weight, 1276.1 grains. A "filler" example of a famous coin.

Famous Wass, Molitor & Co. \$50



2746 1855 Wass, Molitor & Co., San Francisco, \$50. Round. EF-40. Lightly cleaned long ago. Sharply defined. A few scattered surface marks as are typical for the denomination. Better struck than the *Guide Book* plate coin (which shows some weakness at SAN FRANCISCO). A large and impressive coin which is one of the most desired from the era.

From Jack Klausen.

The firm of Wass, Molitor & Co. was a relative latecomer to the field of private California gold issues, producing their first piece in 1852, after which there was a hiatus until 1855, in which latter year values of \$10, \$20, and \$50 were produced, the \$50 being of the round shape. The format of the piece, plus the attractive aesthetic values of the design, combine to make this a favorite among territorial issues.

- 2747 Pair of California fractional pieces: 1870 25 cents, Breen Gillio-808, MS-63; 1870 50 cents, BG-1010, Rarity-5, MS-63. Each is of the Liberty Head, Round format, each is very lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2748 Trio of California fractional pieces: 1874 25 cents, Indian, Round, BG-876, Rarity-5, AU-55; 1874 50 cents, BG-1055, Indian, Round, MS-63 60, prooflike. Quite attractive; **1869 gold dollar**, Liberty Head, Octagonal, BG-1106, EF-40, lightly porous surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

1850 Mormon \$5



- 2749 **1850 Mormon \$5 gold**. VF-30 to EF-40. A few small edge marks. A very attractive piece overall, above average in sharpness for the issue.

From Paramount International Coin Corporation, Auction '79.

The issue displays on the obverse bishop's mitre, with stars surrounding, and the peripheral inscription HOLINESS TO THE LORD. The reverse depicts clasped hands, the date 1850, and surrounding G.S.L.C.P.G./FIVE DOLLARS, the initials standing for "Great Salt Lake City Pure Gold."

The pieces were struck in the State of Deseret, later Utah, by the Mormons, using gold brought back from the fields in California. The history of Mormon gold coinage is a fascinating one and is delineated in Donald H. Kagin's *Private Gold Coins and Patterns of the United States*, Q. David Bowers' *The History of United States Coinage*, and other references. For a somewhat fictionalized but highly interesting view of Mormon life of the era, the reader may wish to acquire a copy of *A Study in Scarlet*, by A. Conan Doyle, the first Sherlock Holmes detective story. The views expressed there are somewhat pejorative, but, on the other hand, this was not unusual for the late 19th century, when Mormonism, especially the polygamy aspect, was widely criticized by nonbelievers.

Clark, Gruber & Co. \$20 White Metal Pattern



- 2750 **1861 Clark, Gruber & Co., Denver, \$20 pattern in white metal**. AU-55 or finer.

A striking in white metal, Plain Edge, of the 1861 \$20 dies, slightly off center. Extremely boldly defined. Bright surfaces with light toning. One of just two or three specimens believed to exist. A prize coin for the territorial specialist.

It is believed that certain of the Clark, Gruber & Co. dies were prepared in the East, possibly in Philadelphia by Bailey & Co., and that patterns in various metals were made there

Hawaiian Coins

- 2751 Denomination set of Hawaiian coins consisting of the following: 1847 cent, 1883 dime, 1883 quarter, 1883 half dollar, and 1883 dollar. A nicely matched VF-20 set in a display holder. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 2752 Trio of Hawaiian coins: 1847 cent VG-4, some surface porosity; 1883 quarter AU-50; 1883 dollar VF-30, polished. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2753 Trio of Hawaiian coins: two pieces 1883 quarters, EF-45; 1883 dollar, EF-40, lightly polished. (Total: 3 pieces)

Groups of United States Gold Coins

The following several dozen lots constitute a rich offering of later 19th- and early 20th-century United States gold coins. The pieces constitute partial and full type sets and offer an important opportunity for collectors and dealers alike. In instances in which holders are mentioned, they are by Capital Plastics and are of high quality.

- 2754 **Gold type set** containing the following: 1852 dollar EF-45; 1854 Type II dollar, scarce issue, EF-45; 1859 dollar AU-55; 1907 \$2½ AU-55; 1910 \$2½ AU-55; 1854 \$3 EF-40, polished; 1893 \$5 AU-50; 1913 \$5 EF-40; 1906-D \$10 MS-60, first gold issue of the Denver Mint; 1914-S \$10 AU-55, attractive; **1904 \$20 MS-63**; 1924 \$20 AU-55. A very nice grouping which constitutes major types among late 19th-century and early 20th-century gold issues. In holder. (Total: 12 pieces)
- 2755 **Gold type set**: 1852 dollar EF-45; 1854 Type II gold dollar, scarce, EF-40, with some nicks; 1857 dollar EF-40; 1856 \$2½ EF-45; 1914-D \$2½ AU-50, nicks; 1857 \$3, EF-45, heavy nicks; 1885 \$5 EF-45; 1909-D \$5 EF-45; **1903-O \$10 MS-60**; 1911 \$10 EF-45; **1904 \$20 MS-60**; 1924 \$20 AU-55. In holder. Another interesting type set. (Total: 12 pieces)
- 2756 **Group of gold coins**: 1852 dollar EF-40; 1855 Type II dollar EF-40, obverse scratched; 1862 dollar EF-40; 1873 quarter eagle EF-40; 1908 Indian quarter eagle EF-40; 1902-S \$5 EF-40. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2757 **Group of gold coins**: 1853 dollar AU-55, scratched; 1856 Upright 5, EF-40, rim nicks; 1850 quarter eagle EF-40; 1893 half eagle EF-40; 1913 half eagle AU-55; 1914-D double eagle AU-55. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2758 **Group of gold coins**: 1853 dollar AU-50; 1856 dollar AU-55, obverse scratched; 1853 quarter eagle EF-45; 1928 quarter eagle AU-50; 1898 half eagle EF-45, dig on reverse; 1911 half eagle EF-45; 1915 double eagle AU-50. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2759 **Group of gold coins**: 1853 dollar AU-50; 1856 dollar AU-50; 1853 quarter eagle AU-50; 1909 quarter eagle AU-50; 1899 half eagle AU-50; 1911 half eagle EF-45; 1910-S double eagle AU-55. A nice group of which all but one are in the AU classification. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2760 **Group of gold coins**: 1853 dollar AU-50; 1856 dollar EF-40; 1856-O quarter eagle, slightly scarcer issue, EF-40; 1926 quarter eagle EF-40; 1891-CC half eagle, interesting Carson City issue, EF-40; 1913-S half eagle EF-40; 1927 double eagle AU-58. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2761 **Group of gold coins**: 1853 dollar AU-50, cleaned, some obverse scratches; 1856 dollar AU-50; 1854 quarter eagle EF-45; 1926 quarter eagle EF-45; 1900 half eagle AU-55; 1913 half eagle AU-50; 1908 double eagle, variety With Motto (considerably scarcer than the Without Motto style of this year) AU-50. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2762 **Group of gold coins**: 1853 dollar EF-45; 1856 dollar AU-50; 1927 quarter eagle AU-55; 1887-S half eagle AU-55; 1913 half eagle EF-45. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2763 **Group of gold coins**: 1853 dollar EF-45; 1856 dollar AU-50, obverse nick; 1853 quarter eagle EF-45; 1927 quarter eagle AU-50;

- 1900 half eagle AU-50; 1900 half eagle AU-50; 1913 half eagle AU-50, edge nick; 1908 double eagle, Motto, AU-50. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 2764 **Group of gold coins:** 1853 dollar EF-45; 1856 dollar AU-50, nicks; 1852 quarter eagle EF-45; 1911 quarter eagle EF-45; 1899 half eagle AU-50; 1913 half eagle EF-45; 1910-D double eagle AU-55. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2765 **Group of gold coins:** 1853 dollar EF-45; 1856 dollar AU-50; 1853 quarter eagle EF-45, nick; 1908 quarter eagle EF-45, nick; 1899 half eagle EF-45; 1911 half eagle AU-50; 1911-D double eagle AU-55. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2766 **Group of gold coins:** 1853 dollar EF-45; 1855 **Type II gold dollar, VF-30**, scarce issue; 1862 dollar AU-50; 1878 quarter eagle EF-40; 1927 quarter eagle EF-40; 1907 half eagle EF-40, scraped; 1909-D half eagle EF-40. A start on a type set. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2767 **Group of gold coins:** 1853 dollar EF-45; 1855 **Type II dollar, VF-30**, scarce issue; 1861 dollar EF-40; 1878 quarter eagle EF-40; 1907 half eagle EF-40; 1909-D half eagle EF-40. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2768 **Group of gold coins:** 1853 dollar EF-45; 1856 dollar EF-45; 1852 quarter eagle AU-50; 1910 quarter eagle EF-45; 1899 half eagle AU-50; 1913 half eagle EF-45; 1925 **double eagle MS-60 to 63**, the latter being quite attractive. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2769 **Group of gold coins:** 1853 dollar EF-45; 1856 dollar EF-45; 1854 quarter eagle EF-45, cleaned; 1925-D quarter eagle EF-45; 1900 half eagle MS-60, some nicks and stains; 1913 half eagle EF-45, cleaned; 1915-S double eagle AU-55. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2770 **Group of gold coins:** 1853 dollar EF-45, nicked; 1856 dollar EF-40; 1852 quarter eagle AU-50; 1912 quarter eagle EF-40; 1895 half eagle AU-50; 1911 half eagle EF-45; 1915-S double eagle AU-50. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2771 **Partial type set of gold coins in holder:** 1853 dollar EF-40; 1854 **Type II dollar, EF-40**, scarce and popular issue; 1862 dollar AU-50, obverse scratches; 1905 quarter eagle EF-40; 1915 quarter eagle EF-45; 1904 half eagle AU-50; 1909-D half eagle EF-45; 1907 Liberty Head double eagle EF-45; 1924 double eagle AU-50. (Total: 9 pieces)
- 2772 **Partial type set of gold coins in holder:** 1853 dollar EF-40; 1854 **Type II dollar, EF-45**, a nice example of this scarce issue; 1862 dollar EF-40; 1905 quarter eagle EF-45; 1911 quarter eagle EF-40, reverse scratch; 1900 half eagle EF-40; 1909-D half eagle EF-45; 1900 double eagle AU-50; 1922 double eagle AU-50. (Total: 9 pieces)
- 2773 **Partial gold type set in holder:** 1853 dollar EF-40; 1854 **Type II dollar, EF-40**, scarce; 1862 dollar EF-40; 1889 quarter eagle, scarce date, EF-45, scratch on reverse; 1913 quarter eagle EF-40; 1905 half eagle EF-45; 1896 double eagle EF-45; 1924 double eagle EF-40. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 2774 **Partial gold type set in holder:** 1853 dollar EF-40; 1855 **Type II dollar, EF-40**, scarce type; 1862 dollar AU-50; 1889 quarter eagle EF-45; 1915 quarter eagle EF-45; 1905 half eagle EF-45; 1909-D half eagle EF-40; 1904 double eagle AU-50, obverse and reverse abrasions; 1924 double eagle EF-40. (Total: 9 pieces)
- 2775 **Partial type set of United States gold coins in holder:** 1853 dollar EF-40; 1854 **Type II dollar, EF-40**, scarce and desirable type; 1862 dollar AU-50, obverse scratches; 1906 quarter eagle EF-40; 1912 quarter eagle EF-40; 1903 half eagle EF-45; 1909-D half eagle EF-40; 1904 double eagle EF-45; 1924 double eagle EF-40. (Total: 9 pieces)
- We remind prospective bidders that gold sets in this section described as "in holder" are in very attractive Capital plastic display holders, considered to be among the finest on the market.
- 2776 **Partial gold type set in holder:** 1853 dollar EF-40; 1854 **Type II dollar, EF-40**, scarce; 1862 dollar AU-50; 1907 quarter eagle, last year of the Liberty Head type EF-45; 1925-D quarter eagle AU-50; 1903-S half eagle EF-40; 1909-D half eagle EF-40; 1904 double eagle EF-45; 1924 double eagle AU-50. (Total: 9 pieces)
- 2777 **Partial gold type set in holder:** 1853 dollar EF-40; 1854 **Type II dollar, EF-40**; 1861 dollar EF-40, dies rotated 180°, quite unusual; 1904 quarter eagle EF-45; 1925-D quarter eagle EF-40; 1904 half eagle AU-50; 1909-D half eagle EF-40; 1903 double eagle AU-50, abrasions on reverse; 1922 double eagle AU-50. (Total: 9 pieces)
- 2778 **Partial type set of gold coins:** 1853 dollar EF-40; 1854 **dollar, Type II, EF-45**, light scratches on obverse, scarce type; 1862 dollar EF-45; 1893 quarter eagle AU-50; 1906 half eagle AU-50; 1899-S double eagle EF-45; 1924 double eagle AU-50. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2779 **Partial type set of United States gold coins:** 1853 dollar EF-40; 1854 **Type II dollar, EF-40**; 1861 dollar EF-45; 1915 quarter eagle EF-40; 1903-S half eagle EF-40; 1909-D half eagle EF-40. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2780 **Group of gold coins:** 1853 dollar EF-40; 1854 **Type II dollar, EF-40**; 1862 dollar EF-45; 1907 quarter eagle EF-45; 1912 quarter eagle EF-45; 1903-S half eagle AU-50; 1909-D half eagle EF-45. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2781 **Group of gold coins:** 1853 dollar EF-40; 1854 **Type II dollar, EF-45**, scarce and desirable issue; 1862 dollar EF-40; 1902 quarter eagle EF-45; 1906 half eagle AU-50; 1909-D half eagle EF-40. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2782 **Group of gold coins:** 1853 dollar EF-40; 1855 **Type II dollar, EF-45**; 1860 dollar EF-40; 1878 quarter eagle EF-45; 1907 half eagle EF-40. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2783 **Partial gold type set:** 1853 dollar EF-40; 1855 **Type II dollar, EF-45**, obverse scratch; 1856 dollar EF-45; 1878 quarter eagle EF-40, lightly polished; 1926 quarter eagle EF-40; 1907 half eagle EF-40; 1909-D half eagle EF-40. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2784 **Partial gold type set:** 1853 dollar EF-40; 1855 **Type II dollar, EF-45**, obverse and reverse dents; 1861 dollar EF-45, reverse die rotated 180°; 1879 quarter eagle EF-40, scratch; 1925-D quarter eagle EF-40; 1906-D half eagle, first year of production of the Denver Mint, EF-45, scraped; 1909-D half eagle EF-40. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2785 **Starter type set of gold coins:** 1853 dollar EF-40; 1855 **Type II dollar, EF-40**; 1862 dollar AU-50; 1878 quarter eagle EF-40; 1926 quarter eagle EF-40; 1904-S half eagle EF-40; 1909-D half eagle EF-40. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2786 **Starter type set of gold coins:** 1853 dollar EF-45; 1855 **Type II dollar, EF-40**; 1861 dollar EF-45; 1878 quarter eagle EF-45; 1913 quarter eagle EF-40; 1907 half eagle AU-50; 1909-D half eagle EF-40. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2787 **Group of United States gold coins**, which like most of the other groups here, would make a nice start on a type set: 1853 dollar EF-40; 1856 dollar Slanting 5 variety, EF-45; 1851 quarter eagle EF-40; 1913 quarter eagle EF-45; 1895 half eagle EF-40; 1913 half eagle EF-45; 1915-S double eagle AU-50. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2788 **Group of gold coins:** 1853 dollar EF-40; 1856 dollar, Slanting 5, EF-45; 1856 quarter eagle EF-45; 1913 quarter eagle EF-40; 1901-S half eagle EF-45; 1913 half eagle EF-40; 1908 No Motto \$20 AU-55. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2789 **Group of gold coins:** 1853 dollar EF-40; 1856 dollar, Slanting 5, EF-40; 1928 quarter eagle EF-40; 1886-S half eagle EF-45; 1911 half eagle AU-55; 1922 double eagle EF-45. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2790 **Group of gold coins:** 1853 dollar EF-40; 1856 dollar, Slanting 5, EF-40; 1851 quarter eagle EF-40; 1915 quarter eagle AU-55; 1904 half eagle EF-40; 1914-S double eagle AU-55. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2791 **Group of gold coins:** 1853 dollar EF-40; 1856 dollar, Slanting 5, EF-40; 1851 quarter eagle EF-40; 1914-D quarter eagle EF-40; 1894 half eagle EF-40; 1911 half eagle EF-40, lightly polished; 1908-D double eagle, No Motto, EF-40. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2792 **Group of gold coins:** 1853 dollar EF-40; 1856 dollar EF-40, scratches; 1859 quarter eagle, slightly better date, AU-50; 1912

quarter eagle EF-45; 1901-S half eagle EF-45; 1913 half eagle EF-40; 1908-D double eagle, With Motto, AU-55. (Total: 7 pieces)

2793 **Group of gold coins:** 1853 dollar EF-40, polished; 1856 dollar, Slanting 5, EF-40; 1843-O quarter eagle VF-30; 1925-D quarter eagle EF-40; 1913 half eagle AU-50; 1927 double eagle AU-58. (Total: 6 pieces)

2794 **Group of gold coins:** 1853 dollar EF-40; 1856 dollar, Slanting 5, EF-45; 1855 quarter eagle EF-45; 1915 quarter eagle EF-40; 1901 half eagle EF-45; 1913 half eagle EF-40; 1908 double eagle, No Motto, AU-50. (Total: 7 pieces)

2795 **Group of gold coins.** 1853 dollar EF-40, lightly polished; 1856 dollar, Upright 5, EF-45, planchet defect on reverse; 1861 quarter eagle EF-40; 1908 quarter eagle EF-45, some clash marks on obverse; 1907 half eagle EF-40; 1909-D half eagle EF-40; 1908 double eagle, No Motto, AU-50. (Total: 7 pieces)

2796 **Group of gold coins:** 1853 dollar EF-40; 1855 Type II dollar, scarce issue, EF-45; 1862 dollar EF-40; 1878 quarter eagle EF-40; 1911 quarter eagle EF-40; 1907 half eagle EF-45; 1909-D half eagle EF-40. (Total: 7 pieces)

2797 **Group of gold coins:** 1853 dollar EF-40; 1856 dollar, Slanting 5, EF-40; 1860 quarter eagle, better date, EF-45; 1911 quarter eagle EF-45; 1901-S half eagle EF-40; 1913 half eagle EF-40; 1908 double eagle, No Motto, AU-50. (Total: 7 pieces)

2798 **Group of gold coins:** 1853 dollar EF-40; 1856 dollar, Slanting 5, EF-40; 1855 quarter eagle EF-45; 1914-D quarter eagle EF-40; 1901 half eagle EF-40; 1913 half eagle EF-40; 1908 double eagle, No Motto, AU-55. (Total: 7 pieces)

2799 **Group of gold coins:** 1853 dollar EF-40; 1855 Type II dollar, VF-30, scarce issue; 1856 dollar, Slanting 5, EF-40; 1878 quarter eagle AU-50; 1927 quarter eagle EF-40; 1907 half eagle EF-40; 1909-D half eagle EF-40. (Total: 7 pieces)

2800 **Group of gold coins:** 1853 dollar EF-40; 1855 Type II dollar, EF-40; 1856 dollar, Slanting 5, VF-30; 1861 quarter eagle EF-40; 1928 quarter eagle EF-40; 1909-D half eagle EF-40. (Total: 6 pieces)

2801 **Group of gold coins:** 1853 dollar EF-40; 1855 Type II dollar VF-30, slightly bent; 1861 dollar EF-40; 1878 quarter eagle EF-45; 1912 quarter eagle EF-40; 1907 half eagle EF-40; 1909-S half eagle EF-40. (Total: 7 pieces)

2802 **Group of gold coins:** 1853 dollar EF-40; 1855 Type II dollar, VF-30; 1861 dollar EF-40; 1878 quarter eagle EF-40; 1915 quarter eagle EF-40; 1907 half eagle EF-40; 1909-D half eagle EF-40. (Total: 7 pieces)

Additional Important United States Coins

1795 Half Dime



2803 **1795 half dime. Valentine-4. F-12** with some adjustment marks, mintmade on the reverse, and with a few scattered pinprick marks on the obverse. Mottled light gray toning. Overall an attractive specimen of the Flowing Hair style, as used this year and also on pieces dated the year before.

Attractive 1797 Half Dime



2804 **1797 half dime. V-2A. 15 Stars.** From our sale of the Arnold and Romisa Collections, September 1984, there described as follows: "1797 15 Stars on the obverse. Valentine-2A. EF-40 with old green and brown obverse toning. Rarity-3, slightly scarcer than V-2 as a later die state." A very attractive piece which will please the type collector and variety specialist alike.

Scarce 1801 Half Dime



2805 **1801 half dime. V-1.** From our sale of the Sieck and Harte Collections, March 1984, there described as follows: "1802 VF-20. Light gray toning. Some lightness of striking at the borders as *always* seen. Very scarce." A pleasing example of this scarce issue, indeed, all half dimes of the era are elusive.



2806 **1807 dime. John Reich-1. Value of VF-20, but actually VF-30 to EF-40, but with a pinprick on the cheek and, on the reverse, a tiny scratch amid the stars.** Quite well struck for the issue, especially at the centers, with a wealth of design detail. Medium brown toning. A very pleasing example of the type and, as noted, far above average in striking clarity.

WE APPRECIATE YOUR PARTICIPATION



- 2807 1803 half dollar. Overton-101. Large 3. VF-30. The 12 Arrows variety. Pleasing surfaces. Lightly cleaned, though pleasant dark toning now surrounds the devices.

From our offering of the Sieck and Harte Collections, March 1984, Lot 1837.

- 2808 1868 half dollar. Proof-55 to 60. Iridescent-toned surfaces, gold, light green, and electric blue on the obverse, mottled gold and gray on the reverse. Some minor friction on the knee and other high points keeps this out of the full Proof-60 classification.



- 2809 1797 silver dollar. Bolender-3. Stars arranged 10 left and six right. Reverse with large letters. VF-20 to 30. An exceptionally pleasing specimen with medium gray toning, which is deeper on the recessed areas, thus giving the raised portions a beautiful cameo-like effect which is most photogenic. Well defined, well centered, and without adjustment marks. A delightful piece which should attract spirited bidding.

From our sale of the Sieck and Harte Collections, March 1984, Lot 285.



- 2810 1799 silver dollar. B-17a. VF-30 to EF-40. Bright surfaces with light gray toning. Some mint lustre still survives in protected areas. From the standpoint of *actual wear* the coin is undoubtedly EF-40 or better, but from design details it is in the grade we suggest. A very pleasing specimen of this 18th-century dollar issue.

A FINE COLLECTION
IS THE BEST INVESTMENT

"Zerbe" 1921 Silver Dollar



- 2811 1921 Morgan dollar, from the Zerbe Proof dies, called MS-65 by ANACS. A sharply struck example with somewhat satiny surfaces mingled with prooflike areas. This is a style which some call prooflike Uncirculated (ANACS in this instance) and which others call fully "Proof." The coin meets the criteria outlined by Walter Breen in his monograph on Proof coins. A very nice example which should appeal to the dollar specialist.

Tradition has it that Farran Zerbe applied to the Philadelphia Mint in 1921, when he heard that Morgan dollars would be coined after a hiatus dating back to 1904. He asked for special or specimen strikings, and was given pieces such as the one offered here, which have been designated as "Zerbe Proofs," as a description for pieces which do not have the full mirror surface of earlier Morgan dollars of the 1878 to 1904 span. This may have been a "compensation" for 1921 Peace dollars not being available.



- 2812 1842 quarter eagle. EF-40. Sharply struck and quite attractive.

Until around the turn of the century, the 1842 Philadelphia Mint issue was considered to be a prime rarity in the quarter eagle series. Admittedly, gold coin varieties were not very well researched at the time, but still sufficiently few pieces had appeared on the auction market that the coin was recognized as something special by those who took the time to inquire. Today, the 1842 quarter eagle is blended in with many other listings and causes no special attention, except that the mintage figure of just 2,823 is the lowest of its immediate era, excluding the famous 1841. Pieces are indeed scarce today, if not rare, and the nominal catalogue appear to us to be conservative.



- 2813 1842-D quarter eagle. VF-20 (ANACS). An attractive specimen for the grade. This issue has a low mintage of just 4,643 coins, quite a contrast to the 36,209 produced at the Dahlonega Mint the next year, 1843.

- 2814 1847-O quarter eagle. VF-30, polished.



- 2815 1863-S quarter eagle. AU-50. With much mint lustre still remaining in protected areas. Not easy to find in this fairly high grade.

- 2816 1866-S quarter eagle. Value of VF-20, but actually EF-45 with some marks on the obverse, and with a mottled rust-colored light toning on the reverse.

- 2817 Pair of quarter eagles: 1879 EF-45; 1903 AU-50 to 55. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 2818 1897 quarter eagle. AU-55.

Key 1881 \$3 Gold



2819 1881 \$3 gold. EF-45, somewhat prooflike. Sharply struck and well defined. Devoid of any significant defects. A very pleasing specimen for the grade. The 1881 has the enticingly low mintage of just 500 business strikes, one of the smallest of all gold coin min-

tages in the American series. And yet we noted that the 1987 *Guide Book* value for an EF-40 coin (EF-45 is not listed) is only \$1,700—certainly a sleeper if we have ever seen one!

— *End of Session* —

SESSION FOUR

The
Aubrey and Adeline Bebee Collection
and other properties



SESSION FOUR

(Ancient and Foreign Coins)

Friday Evening, August 28, 7:30 p.m. Sharp.

Commencing with Lot 3001

Ancient Gold Coins



- 3001 **Macedon. Philip II (359-336 BC). Gold stater.** 8.5 grams. Seaby-6663. EF, polished, once mounted. Apollo/Bigas. Reverse control marks: coiled serpent above, Boeotian shield below.
(Est. 1,500-2,500)



- 3002 **Alexander the Great (336-323 BC). Gold stater.** S-6700. VF, once mounted. Athena/Nike. Control mark: griffin (Sicyon?).
(Est. 1,500-2,000)



- 3003 **Rome. Antoninus Pius (131-161 AD). Aureus.** Struck in 139 AD. S-unlisted. EF, perfectly centered. Obverse portrait of the emperor drawn in nice style. Bust/TR POT COS II. Pietas and altar.
(Est. 1,200-1,700)



- 3004 **Faustina Senior. Posthumous Aureus.** S-1246, but different denomination. VF/EF, a few reverse nicks. Veiled bust/AETERNITAS. Fortuna with rudder and patera. Faustina Senior was Antoninus Pius's wife. A large coinage was struck after her death, commemorating her life.
(Est. 1,200-1,700)

- 3005 **Byzantium. Justinian I (527-565 AD). Gold solidus.** S-139. VF. Bust facing, holding globe/Victory.
(Est. 200-300)

- 3006 **Heraclius (610-641 AD). Solidus.** S-759. Choice VF. Heraclius, Heraclius Constantine, Heraclonas/cross. Chi Rho in left field.
(Est. 200-250)

- 3007 **Heraclius. Semissis.** 2.2 grams. S-785. VF, rough, reverse scratched. Bust/globe crucifer.
(Est. 75-100)

- 3008 **Justinian II (685-695 AD). Solidus.** S-1248. EF. Christ/emperor.
(Est. 200-300)

- 3009 **Romanus III (1028-1034 AD). Stamenon nomisma.** S-1819. Choice Fine. Christ/the Virgin crowning the emperor.
(Est. 175-250)

World Gold Coins

- 3010 **Australia.** Selection of sovereigns, including: 1899-M. Lustrous EF; 1913-S. AU; 1917-M. Uncirculated, reverse scratched. This lot also includes a 1918-I Bombay Mint sovereign, Uncirculated. (Total: 4 pieces)
(Est. 500-550)

- 3011 **Austria.** Selection of Austro-Hungarian gold coins. Eight Florins, 20 Francs, 1892. Franz Joseph. Krause and Mishler-592, Friedberg-419a. Restrike. Two pieces, each Uncirculated; 20 Korona, 1902. KM-486, F-92R. Uncirculated, some marks. (Total: 3 pieces)
(Est. 350-400)

- 3012 **Belgium.** 20 Francs, 1877. Leopold II. Yeoman-19.1, F-8. AU; 20 Francs, 1914. Albert. Y-37.1, F-13. Uncirculated. One year type coin, Flemish legend. (Total: 2 pieces)
(Est. 250-300)



- 3013 **Bolivia. Eight Escudos, 1805-PJ.** Charles IV. Potosi monogram. Craig-41, F-14. Lustrous choice AU, a well struck coin. Small mark above date, otherwise a problem-free planchet.
(Est. 1,000-1,500)

- 3014 **Brazil. 6,400 Reis, 1798-R.** Maria I of Portugal. C-75.1, F-87. Uncirculated, frosty and well struck. One small contact mark in the obverse field.
(Est. 600-750)

- 3015 **Brazil. 4,000 Reis, 1813.** John, Prince Regent. C-101b, F-95. Lustrous AU, sharply struck. Rio Mint, identified by the flowers flanking the date.
(Est. 400-500)

- 3016 **Brazil. 4,000 Reis, 1817.** C-101b, F-95. Rio Mint. Pleasing EF, slightly off center. Attractively toned.
(Est. 300-400)

- 3017 **Brazil** 5,000 Reis, 1856. Peter II. Y-A26, F-123. Fine to Very Fine. (Est. 100-125)



- 3018 **Brazil**. 20,000 Reis, 1889. Republic issue. Y-26, F-124. Uncirculated, with exceptional mint frost. First year of issue of this popular, Liberty Head type. (Est. 900-1,100)

- 3019 **Brazil**. 20,000 Reis, 1922. Y-26, F-124. Uncirculated, frosty. Last year of issue of this type. Only 2,681 pieces struck. (Est. 800-1,100)

- 3020 **Brazil**. 300 Cruzeiros, 1972. Y-96, F-126. Uncirculated, prooflike. Struck for the 150th anniversary of Brazilian independence. (Est. 250-300)

- 3021 **Canada**. Pair of sovereigns. 1910-C. Edward VII. KM-14, F-1. EF, lustrous; 1911-C. George V. KM-20, F-2. Uncirculated, some marks. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 400-550)

- 3022 **Canada**. Pair of sovereigns. 1911-C. KM-20, Y-25. Uncirculated; 1918-C. KM-20, Y-25. Also Uncirculated. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 400-550)

- 3023 **Canada**. Pair of \$5 pieces. 1912. Y-23, F-4. George V. Uncirculated, usual marks; 1913. Y-23, F-4. Lustrous AU. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 500-650)

- 3024 **Canada**. \$10, 1912. George V. KM-27, Y-24. Choice AU, full mint lustre. A few rim nicks, as often found. (Est. 600-700)



- 3025 **Canada**. \$5, 1914. George V. Y-23, F-4. Choice AU, with full lustre. The key date in this short and popular series. Just a hint of slight rubbing. (Est. 600-750)

- 3026 **Canada**. \$10, 1912. Y-24, F-3. EF, lightly cleaned. (Est. 375-500)

- 3027 **Canada**. \$10, 1913. Y-24, F-3. AU, with attractive lustre. (Est. 450-550)

- 3028 **Canada**. \$10, 1914. Y-24, F-3. AU. Normal amount of bagmarks. The key date in this series. (Est. 650-800)

- 3029 **Canada**. 1967 prooflike set, including the gold issue. KM-PL8b. 1 cent through \$20 gold. Each coin is lightly toned. No case included. (Total: 7 pieces) (Est. 225-300)

- 3030 **Canada**. \$100, 1976. KM-115, Y-A100. Olympic issue. Struck in .583 fine gold. Uncirculated, lightly hairlined. Removed from mint package. (Est. 150-200)

- 3031 **Canada**. Pair of \$100, 1976 Olympic coins. KM-115, Y-A100 struck in .583 fine gold; KM-116, Y-A100a struck in .917 fine gold. Both removed from mint packages. The first, Uncirculated; the second, Proof. Both lightly hairlined. (Est. 275-350)

- 3032 **Chile**. 8 Escudos, 1804 FJ. Santiago Mint. KM-54, F-23. Bust of Charles III, titles of Charles IV. Lustrous AU, thin obverse planchet flaw. Attractive. (Est. 800-1,000)

- 3033 **Pair of Chilean gold coins**. 10 Pesos, 1860. F-45, Y-22.2. VF; 100 Pesos, 1926. F-54, Y-49. AU. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 700-850)

- 3034 **China**. Pair of 1980 Olympic commemoratives. 250 Yuan. KM-22, Y-21. Alpine skiing. Choice Proof; 300 Yuan. KM-23, Y-27. Archery. Choice Proof. Housed in mint case of issue. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 250-350)

- 3035 **Colombia**. Pair of 1 Escudos. 1777 SF. Popayan Mint. Charles II. KM-48.2a, F-42. VF, somewhat flattened at 12:00 where a mount was skillfully removed; 1819 FM. Popayan Mint. KM-64.2, F-66. Titled Ferd. VII, but with bust of Charles IV. EF, with evidence of a mount removed at 12:00. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 175-250)

- 3036 **Colombia**. 2 Escudos, 1776 SF. Popayan Mint. Charles II. KM-49.2, F-40. VF, small test cut on edge. (Est. 200-250)

- 3037 **Colombia**. 8 Escudos, 1804 JJ. Nuevo Reino Mint. KM-58, F-43. Lustrous AU, just a few minor obverse marks. Attractively toned and well struck. A nice portrait piece of Charles IV. (Est. 750-900)

- 3038 **The Congo**. Democratic Republic. 1965 gold Proof set. KM-2 through 6. Five pieces, including the 100, 50, 25, 20, and 10 Franc denominations. With case of issue. 3,000 sets originally struck, but at least 70% of these subsequently melted. This set cost \$490 in 1965. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 900-1,100)

- 3039 **Costa Rica**. Pair of Columbus portrait coins. 20 Colones, 1899. Y-38, F-19. Lustrous AU, usual weak strike. Scarce, low mintage type; 2 Colones, 1900. Y-35, F-22. Lustrous EF. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 400-550)

1915 Cuban Gold Peso Hoard

Brand Collection



- 3040 **Cuba**. Group of 15 1915 1 Peso gold pieces. Originally Lot 498 of our Virgil Brand Collection Sale, Part 1. As stated in that catalogue, "...Virgil Brand obtained all of the preceding 1915 Cuban gold Pesos from the Philadelphia Mint shortly after the time of issue. An extraordinary second chance to purchase a substantial number of pieces from the original hoard. Each coin will grade, by United States numerical standards, MS-65 to 67 if not finer." (Total: 15 pieces) (Est. 5,500-6,000)

- 3041 **Cuba**. Trio of gold type coins, featuring the bust of José Martí. 4 Pesos, 1916. KM-18, F-5. AU, golden tones; 5 Pesos, 1915. KM-10, F-5. Uncirculated; 10 Pesos, 1916. KM-20, F-3. Uncirculated, a few scattered marks. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 600-750)

- 3042 **Cuba**. Quintette of gold type coins. 4 Pesos, 1916. KM-18, F-5. Two pieces, each EF; 5 Pesos, 1915. KM-10, F-5. EF; 5 Pesos, 1916. KM-20, F-3. Also EF; 10 Pesos, 1916. KM-20, F-3. AU. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 700-850)

- 3043 **Cuba**. 5 Pesos, 1916. Y-13, F-4. Lustrous Uncirculated. (Est. 175-200)

- 3044 **Cuba**. 10 Pesos, 1916. KM-20, F-10. Lustrous AU. (Est. 275-350)

- 3045 **Cuba**. 6 piece gold type set, containing the following: 1 Peso, 1915. AU; 2 Pesos, 1916. AU; 4 Pesos, 1916. AU, with moderate bagmarks; 5 Pesos, 1916. AU, fully lustrous; 10 Pesos, 1916. EF, lightly cleaned obverse and several heavy nicks; 20 Pesos, 1915. EF, moderate bagmarks and one small rim nick. A scarce type coin. (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 1,150-1,350)



10 Ducats, 1931



- 3046 **Czechoslovakia. Four scarce St. Wenceslas issues.** A superb, Choice Uncirculated selection of the 4 gold denominations. This lot includes the following: Ducat, 1936. KM-8, F-2. 15,000 pieces struck; 2 Ducats, 1923. KM-9, F-1. 4,000 pieces struck; 5 Ducats, 1933. KM-13, F-5. 1,752 pieces struck; 10 Ducats, 1931. KM-14. F-4 1,239 pieces struck. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 2,250-2,750)



Medallic 5 Ducats, 1929

- 3047 **Czechoslovakia. Medallic commemorative set, 1929.** Commemorating the 1000th anniversary of the introduction of Christianity to Bohemia. Containing 3 medallic gold pieces, roughly corresponding to the 1, 3, and 5 Ducat denominations. KM-5, 6, 7; F-8, 9, 10. Choice Uncirculated. An attractive set of this scarce issue. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 1,100-1,500)
- 3048 **Denmark.** 10 Kroner, 1873. Christian IV. Y-18, F-296. Lustrous AU. *From our sale of the Hoke S. Greene Collection, June 1985, Lot 774.* (Est. 150-200)
- 3049 **Egypt.** Quartette of Egyptian gold coins. 100 Piastres, year 12 (1888). Abdul Hamid II. KM-297, F-21. AU; 100 Piastres, AH-1340 (1922). Faud I. KM-341, F-28. EF; 50 Piastres, AH-1349 (1930). Faud I. KM-535, F-33. Uncirculated; 100 Piastres, AH-1349 (1930). Faud I. KM-355, F-32. AU. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 325-425)
- 3050 **Egypt.** Quartette of gold coins. 100 Piastres. AH-1349 (1930). Faud I. KM-354, F-32. 2 pieces, both Choice Uncirculated; ½ Pound, AH-1377 (1958). KM-391, F-43. Choice Uncirculated; Pound, AH-1374 (1955). KM-387, F-40. Choice Uncirculated. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 450-600)
- 3051 **Egypt.** Massive 500 Piastres, AH-1340 (1922). Faud I. KM-342, F-26. EF, lightly cleaned. One obvious rim nick. (Est. 600-800)
- 3052 **Egypt.** Aswan Dam set. 1 and 5 Pounds, AH-1379 (1960). KM-401, 402. Each Choice Uncirculated. A nice pair of these popular commemoratives. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 600-750)
- 3053 **Finland.** 20 Markkaa, 1910. KM-9, F-3. Attractive Uncirculated, just one stray mark on the reverse. (Est. 175-250)
- 3054 **Finland.** 20 Markkaa, 1912-S. KM-9, F-3. Uncirculated, lightly toned. (Est. 175-250)

Exceptional Louis D'or



- 3055 **France. Louis D'or, 1690-A.** Gadoury-250, F-175. Louis XIV. Uncirculated, lustrous. Well struck. An exceptional example of this reformation issue. (Est. 1,000-1,600)

The small star above the crescent moon beneath the shield on the reverse identifies this as struck following the reformation of December 15, 1689 to January 3, 1690. The rayed star above the obverse bust identifies the Paris Mint director as Melchior Villain. The crescent moon beneath the shield on the reverse identifies the die engraver as Nicolas Antoine Aury.

The standard, best catalogue of French coins of this period is *Monnaies Royales Françaises, 1610-1792* by Victor Gadoury (1987). This catalogue lists individual coin types by dates and mints, and includes in the introductory section a description of mint masters' and engravers' secret marks, making the appreciation of French coins of this period that much wider. We recommend this volume to all serious collectors of French coins of the period.

- 3056 **France. Trio of 20 Francs.** 1851-A. Y-10, F-331. Ceres head type. AU; 1852-A. Y-A13, F-305. Two pieces, the first Choice EF, and the second VF. One year type. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 225-350)
- 3057 **France. Large assortment of 20 Francs, Napoleon III issues.** The following dates and mints are contained: 1853-A VF; 1854-A About VF; 1855-A VF; 1855-BB About VF; 1857-A VF; another. Also VF; 1858-A VF; a second. Fine; 1858-BB VF; 1860-BB Fine. F-310 and 312, for types. (Total: 10 pieces) (Est. 650-750)
- 3058 **France. A similar selection of 20 Francs, Napoleon III pieces.** The following dates and mints are contained: 1855-A. 2 pieces, both VF; 1858-A About EF; 1858-BB VF; 1859-A Choice VF; 1859-A VF; 1859-BB VF. F-310 and 312, for types. (Total: 7 pieces) (Est. 375-550)
- 3059 **France. Quartette of 20 Francs, Napoleon III issues.** 1866-BB EF; 1867-BB EF, obverse scraped; another, VF; 1868-A. EF, scratched. F-322, for type. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 275-375)
- 3060 **France. Pair of "angel writing" 20 Francs pieces,** 1897-A. F-330. The first, AU; the second, EF. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 150-200)
- 3061 **France. Quartette of "rooster" 20 Francs pieces.** Y-66A. 1907. Two pieces, both Choice Uncirculated; 1910. Choice Uncirculated; 1911. Also Choice Uncirculated. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 275-375)
- 3062 **France. Pair of popular "angel writing" 100 Francs pieces.** F-327. 1879-A. EF; 1881-A. Choice VF. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 900-1,200)
- 3063 **France. Second pair of "angel writing" 100 Francs pieces.** F-327. 1882-A EF; 1904-A Choice EF. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 900-1,200)
- 3064 **France. 100 Francs,** 1899-A. Y-57.1, F-327. Attractive EF, nicely toned. A better than average specimen. Only 10,000 pieces struck. (Est. 600-800)
- 3065 **France. Further pair of "angel writing" 100 Francs pieces.** Each dated 1905-A. Y-57.1, F-327. The first, EF, nicked; the second VF. Only 10,000 pieces struck this year. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 900-1,000)
- 3066 **France. 100 Francs,** 1910-A. Y-57.2, F-327. AU, lustrous and attractive. (Est. 500-600)
- 3067 **France. 100 Francs,** 1935. Bazar type. Y-88, F-338. Choice Uncirculated. Scarce and popular type coin. (Est. 550-650)
- 3068 **France. Pair of 100 Francs,** 1986. Statue of Liberty commemoratives. Each Choice Proof, accompanied by its mint case. Each struck in .920 gold and weighing 17 grams. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 800-1,000)



- 3069 Germany. Brandenburg-Ansbach. Regency Ducat, 1726. F-416. Lustrous AU, on a slightly wrinkled planchet. Attractively toned. Struck by Christina Charlotta, mother and regent for the young duke Karl Wilhelm Frederick (1723-1757). The obverse features the regent's bust facing left; while the reverse bears her intertwined initials and the date. Quite scarce in higher grades. (Est. 900-1,200)

Satirical Medal



- 3070 Germany. Hamburg. Satirical medal of two ducats weight, 6.97 grams. Undated, circa 1708. Reverse signed by Loos. The obverse shows a hand offering a taler-sized coin; while the reverse shows a man covering his face with his hands. The legends on both faces may be translated as "If you come to me with money in your hand, I will not see any of your dishonest acts." Silver and gold satirical medals were struck in Hamburg circa 1708, to satirize the dishonesty of the Imperial agents in charge of the city's fisc. The silver pieces are somewhat scarce, although they appear with some frequency in European sales. The gold ducat size piece is scarcer, obviously; a ducat-sized medal appeared as Lot 958 in our Hoke S. Greene Collection Sale (June 1985). The large, two ducat-size satirical medal, as the piece offered here, is scarcer than any of the others mentioned. Gaedechens lists the ducat, but states never having seen one. Another was offered in Lot 672 of Sotheby's sale of the Brand Collection, Part 8 (January 1985), but from an unsigned reverse die. (Est. 1,000-1,500)

From Lester Merkin's sale of September 12, 1973, Lot 148a.

- 3071 Germany. Nuremberg. Square Klippe Ducat, undated (1700). F-1777. Lustrous AU. Slight bend across the center. A nice example of the popular "Lamb" coinage. (Est. 350-425)
- 3072 Germany. Westphalia. Ten Franken, 1813. C-32, F-3169. Choice Uncirculated. Small mark at top of obverse rim, otherwise an outstanding example of this one year type. Plain edge. (Est. 500-600)
- 3073 Germany. Empire. Baden. 20 Mark, 1914-G. Y-30, KM-284. Choice Uncirculated, frosty; Hamburg. 20 Mark, 1913-J. Y-62a. Uncirculated, lightly bag marked; Prussia. 10 Mark, 1872-A. Y-114. Choice Uncirculated. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 450-550)
- 3074 Germany. Prussia. 5 Mark, 1877. Y-113.2. Uncirculated. (Est. 100-125)
- 3075 Germany. Wurttemberg. 10 Mark, 1877-F. Y-218a. EF, reverse scratched. (Est. 100-150)
- 3076 Germany. Pair of gold Zeppelin flight medals, each approximately the size of a 20 mark coin. Each stamped on the edge "Prussian State Mint, 18 carats". Each dated 1929, and each a prooflike Uncirculated specimen with only minor hairline marks. One piece has the conjoined busts of Zeppelin and Eckener, with dates 1898-1928; the reverse showing the LZ127 on its around the world flight, August 1929; the second piece bears the conjoined busts of Zeppelin, Eckener, and Durr; while the reverse bears a view of the globe with highlights of LZ127's world tour. An interesting pair of Zeppelin medals. Total weight 9.20 grams. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 250-350)



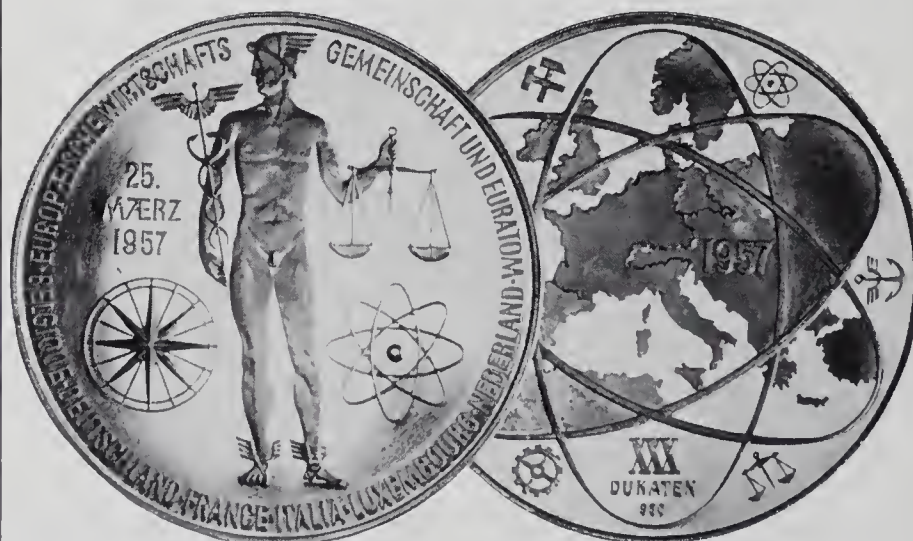
- 3077 Germany. Commemorative gold medal, 1957. Massive 50mm., 71 grams weight gold medal, .900 fine. Choice Proof. Struck at the Stuttgart Mint for the City of Rastatt, commemorating the birth of Count Ludwig Wilhelm von Baden, and the signing of the peace that concluded the War of the Spanish Succession. The obverse bears a reproduction of a commemorative medal struck honoring Ludwig Wilhelm, for his victory over the Turks in 1692. The reverse bears a view of the civic center of the city of Rastatt, where the peace treaty was signed in 1714. Reverse date in chronogram form, once around the rim and once around the top of the central device. Accompanied by its original case of issue, and the flyer, in German, giving a complete description of the types and legends. Scarce, low mintage commemorative medal. (Est. 1,100-1,500)



Photo reduced 50%

- 3078 Germany. 1957 private issue 10 ducats. 537 grains, .980 fine. Proof, light hairlines. Struck to commemorate the return of the Saarland. An interesting piece, which, in this size, is certainly scarce. (Est. 600-650)

Atomic Union Set



30 Ducats

- 3079 Germany. 1957 private issue 10, 20, and 30 ducats. Interesting medallion set, with a combined weight of 6.73 ounces of .980 gold. Struck to commemorate the "Atomic Union". Each is identical in design, as illustrated above. Each brilliant Proof, with light hairlines. Certainly a scarce and valuable set. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 3,300-4,000)



- 3080 Great Britain. Gold Pound (20 Shillings). Elizabeth I. Fifth issue (1583-1600), mintmark woolpack (1594-96). S-2534. Attractively toned EF/AU; small reverse file mark on the edge above the mintmark. Type with old bust, elaborate dress and profusion of hair. Well struck in the centers, with portions of the legend somewhat weak. A nice example for inclusion in a type set of British gold coins. (Est. 1,500-2,000)



- 3081 Great Britain. Gold Pound (20 Shillings), 1600. Elizabeth I. S-2534. Type with old bust, elaborate dress, and profusion of hair. Well struck EF, with majority of legends clear. Light graffiti visible in the obverse fields. (Est. 1,500-2,000)
- 3082 Great Britain. Unite, undated (1631-1632). Charles I. Mintmark rose. S-2692, third bust/oval shield with C, R flanking. EF, weakly struck. Obverse scratched. (Est. 750-950)
- 3083 Great Britain. Unite, undated (1625-1648). Charles I. Tower Mint. S-2692, F-122. VF to EF. Small mount skillfully removed. (Est. 750-1,000)
- 3084 Great Britain. Five Guineas, 1687. James II. **Elephant and castle below bust.** S-3398, F-159. Fine, lightly cleaned, with numerous heavy edge dents. A scarce and impressive coin, which seldom appears in this affordable grade. (Est. 1,500-2,000)
The elephant and castle beneath James II's bust on the obverse appears on the five guineas in only two years of the reign, 1687 and 1688. The elephant and castle was placed on some rare issues of silver and gold coins, from as early as the reign of Charles II, to signify that the metal contained either came from, or was supplied by, the Royal Africa Company (whose badge was the elephant and castle).
- 3085 Great Britain. Trio of 18th-century gold coins. Guinea, 1774. George III. S-3728. Fine to Very Fine; Guinea, 1775. George III. S-3728. EF, lustrous; Half Guinea, 1789. George III. S-3735. EF, bent and straightened. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 550-650)
- 3086 Great Britain. Pair of gold guineas. 1775. George III. S-3728. F-220. Lustrous EF; 1795. George III. Spade guinea. S-3729. F-221. About VF. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 550-750)
- 3087 Great Britain. Pair of George III guineas. 1795. S-3729. Fine, holed and repaired; 1798. Spade guinea. S-3729. VF, numerous small contact marks in fields. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 375-475)
- 3088 Great Britain. Sovereign, 1826. George IV. S-3801, KM-696. VF; together with **Spain.** 25 Pesetas, 1876 DEM(62). Alfonso XII. Y-78. Official mint restrike. Choice Uncirculated. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 600-750)
- 3089 Great Britain. Trio of Victoria half sovereigns. 1887. Choice VF; 1891. Choice Fine; 1896. VG. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 180-200)

- 3090 Great Britain. Quartet of Victoria sovereigns. 1871 Younghead. EF, obverse damaged; 1888-M. VF; 1896 VF; 1899-M. EF. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 400-500)
- 3091 Great Britain. Five Pounds, 1887. 50th anniversary of Victoria's reign. S-3866, KM-769. AU, with some handling marks. Popular issue. (Est. 800-1,000)



Five Pounds, 1902

- 3092 Great Britain. **Edward VII Matte Proof gold set, 1901.** Five pounds through half sovereign. S-3966, 3968, 3969, 3974. Each a Matte Proof example, attractively toned, showing light evidence of handling marks. Accompanied by a custom designed plastic display case. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 1,650-2,250)
- 3093 Great Britain. Selection of 20th-century half sovereigns. Edward VII. 1905. EF; 1907. VF; 1909. VF, nicked; 1911. AU; George V. 1912. AU; 1913. Also AU. (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 300-400)
- 3094 Great Britain. Selection of Edward VII and George V sovereigns. 1903. AU; 1906. Choice AU; 1907. Uncirculated; 1907. AU; 1910. Choice EF; 1910. EF; 1911. 2 pieces, each Uncirculated; 1911. EF. (Total: 9 pieces) (Est. 900-1,200)
- 3095 Great Britain. Selection of George V sovereigns. 1911. Uncirculated; 1911. AU; 1911. EF; 1912. EF, obverse marked; 1913. AU; 1915. Uncirculated; 1930. EF. (Total: 7 pieces) (Est. 600-750)
- 3096 Great Britain. Large selection of George V Imperial sovereigns. 1912. Uncirculated, nicked; 1912-P. AU; 1913. Uncirculated; 1917-P. Uncirculated; 1925. Uncirculated; 1926. Choice EF; 1927. AU; 1928-SA. 2 pieces, each Uncirculated; 1929. Uncirculated; 1931-SA. Uncirculated; 1932-SA. Uncirculated. (Total: 12 pieces) (Est. 1,200-1,500)
- 3097 Great Britain. Quartette of Imperial sovereigns. Each is Uncirculated. 1912-P; 1916; 1918-I; 1930-SA. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 500-600)
- 3098 Diverse selection of British gold coins. Half sovereigns. 1914. Uncirculated; another. AU; 1925-SA. 2 pieces, each EF; 1926-SA. EF; sovereigns. 1919-P. Uncirculated; 1925. Uncirculated. (Total: 7 pieces) (Est. 625-725)
- 3099 Great Britain. Sovereign, 1925. George V. Y-78. Uncirculated, obverse scraped. 1925 was the last year the sovereign was struck for circulation until 1957. Consequently, it is a popular coin with collectors. (Est. 85-125)
- 3100 Great Britain. Selection of Elizabeth II sovereigns. Each Uncirculated. 1958; 1962; 1964; 1966; 1967. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 500-650)
- 3101 Great Britain. 1983 dated Proof coins. This selection includes the half sovereign, a pair of sovereigns, and a 2 pound piece. Each Choice Proof. No case. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 500-600)
- 3102 Great Britain. 1984 Proof set, including the 5 pound, sovereign, and half sovereign coins. Each in its Royal Mint case of issue. Total possible mintage 8,000 pieces. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 1,200-1,300)
- 3103 Great Britain. 1986 three-piece gold Proof set. Including the half sovereign, sovereign, and 2 pound coins. Each a Choice Proof, in the original Royal Mint case of issue; also included in this lot is a **Panama** 1975 nine-piece Proof set in mint sealed case. (Total: 2 sets; 12 pieces) (Est. 750-850)

- 3104 **Guatemala.** 10 Pesos, 1869-C. KM-193, F-40. EF/AU, lustrous. Softly struck in the centers. Scarce, one year type. Bust of Carrera/arms within palm wreath. (Est. 450-600)
- 3105 **Iceland.** 500 Kroner, 1961. Sigurdsson Sesquicentennial. KM-14, F-1. Choice Uncirculated. (Est. 175-225)
- 3106 **Iceland.** 500 Kroner, 1961. KM-14, F-1. Select Uncirculated, lustrous. A second example of this commemorative.(Est. 175-225)
- 3107 **Italy. Florence.** Ruspone (three zecchini), 1770. Peter Leopold (1765-1790). C-28, F-334. Lustrous AU, an attractive example of this issue. St. John the Baptist/arms of Florence. (Est. 600-700)
- 3108 **Italy. Lombardy.** 40 Lire, 1848. Provisional government issue, Milan Mint. F-474. EF, slightly weak at the top of the obverse. One year type only, struck while the provisional government was in power in Milan. (Est. 800-1,000)

Scarce Doppietta, 1775



- 3109 **Italy. Sardinia. Doppietta (half doppia), 1775.** Vittorio Amedeo III (1773-1796). C-47, F-1116. Lustrous EF/AU. Very scarce. In fact, the date is unlisted in the library edition of Krause and Mishler's catalogue. Accompanied by ANACS certificate of authenticity E4525-T. (Est. 800-1,250)
- 3110 **Italy. Sicily.** Oncia, 1758 PN. Charles III. C-14a. EF, heavy obverse adjustment marks. (Est. 200-300)
- 3111 **Italy. Kingdom of Napoleon.** 40 Lire, 1812-M. C-12, F-5. EF, lustrous and lightly toned; **Victor Emanuele III.** 50 Lire, 1931 (year IX). Y-70, F-34. Attractive Uncirculated, quite scarce. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 350-450)



- 3112 **Italy. Kingdom of Napoleon.** 50 Lire, 1912. Victor Emanuele III. KM-49, F-27. Frosty AU, a few contact marks in the fields. The only collectible year of this four year type. (Est. 650-850)
- 3113 **Japan.** Koban. Kyoho Era (1716-1736). 68mm. F-12. VF/EF, with the usual bends. Numerous countermarks on the reverse. With ANACS certificate of authenticity F-9879-E. (Est. 1,200-1,500)
- 3114 **Japan.** 1 Yen, Meiji 4 (1871). Y-9. Attractive EF/AU. First year of issue for the type. (Est. 200-300)



- 3115 **Japan.** 5 Yen, Meiji 5 (1872). F-47. 22mm. Pleasing AU, a few minor rim marks. (Est. 700-1,000)
- 3116 **Katanga.** Gold 5 Francs, 1961. KM-2a. Uncirculated. Popular "propeller" issue, with incused obverse inscription. Scarce. (Est. 200-300)

- 3117 **Liberia.** Proof trio for President Tubman's 70th birthday. \$12, 1965. F-5; \$20, 1964-B. F-1; \$25, 1965-B. F-3. (Total: 3 pieces)(Est. 400-550)
- 3118 **Liberia.** \$25, 1965-B. F-3. For President Tubman's 70th birthday. Proof. (Est. 250-325)
- 3119 **Liberia.** Pair of Proofs for President Tubman's 70th birthday. \$25, 1965-B. F-3. Cased; \$30, 1965. F-4. (Total: 2 pieces)(Est. 400-525)
- 3120 **Liechtenstein.** 10 and 20 Franken set, 1946-B. Franz Josef II. Y-13 and 14. Each Choice Uncirculated. Scarce and popular issue, with just 10,000 pieces of each struck. (Total: 2 pieces)(Est. 300-450)
- 3121 **Liechtenstein.** 25 and 50 Franken set, 1956. Y-15 and 16. Franz Josef II and Princess Gina. Each Choice Uncirculated, the larger piece having a few obverse scratches. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 300-450)
- 3122 **Mexico.** Pair of Mexican gold coins. 20 Pesos, 1919. AU; 50 Pesos, 1947. Also AU. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 675-850)
- 3123 **Mexico.** Gold medal, 1959. Carranza Centennial. 16.62 grams, the weight of a regular issue 20 peso piece. Grove p.45. Bust of Carranza/monument. Proof; together with **Austria.** Restrike 100 Corona, 1915. Y-51. Choice Uncirculated. (Total: 2 pieces)(Est. 650-750)
- 3124 **Mexico.** Gold medal, 1959. Carranza Centennary. 16.62 grams, weight of the regular issue 20 peso piece. G-p.45. Facing bust/monument. Brilliant Proof. Only 2,314 reported struck. A few hairlines may be noted for accuracy's sake. (Est. 250-300)
- 3125 **Mexico.** 50 Pesos, 1947. Y-60. Uncirculated, lustrous.(Est. 550-650)
- 3126 **Mexico. Partial set of early 50 pesos pieces.** KM-481, Y-60. The following dates are contained: 1921 AU; 1922 BU, bagmarks; 1923 AU; 1924 AU; 1925 AU; 1926 BU, bagmarked; 1927 AU; 1928 BU; 1930 BU, bagmarked; 1931 BU. (Total: 10 pieces)(Est. 5,500-6,000)
- 3127 **Mexico. Partial set of 50 pesos pieces.** KM-481, Y-60. The following dates are contained: 1921 Choice BU; 1922 Uncirculated; 1923 AU; 1924 AU; 1925 AU; 1926 BU; 1927 AU; 1928 BU, bagmarked, 1930 BU; 1931 BU, somewhat weakly struck. (Total: 11 pieces) (Est. 6,000-6,500)
- 3128 **Mexico.** Selection of 50 pesos pieces, of varying dates. KM-41, Y-60. 1922 AU; 1943 BU; 1944 BU, with copper stains; 1945 BU; 1946 Uncirculated; 1947 BU. (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 3,100-3,500)
- 3129 **Mexico.** Seven piece gold type set, containing the following issues. 50 Pesos, 1947. BU; 20 Pesos, 1918. EF; 10 Pesos, 1917. VF, rim nicks; 5 Pesos, 1955. BU; 2½ Pesos, 1945. BU; 2 Pesos, 1945. BU; 1 Peso, 1902 M, Mo. AU. An attractive collection. (Total: 7 pieces) (Est. 1,100-1,350)
- 3130 **Mexico.** Similar seven piece gold type collection. 50 Pesos, 1947. BU; 20 Pesos, 1959. Choice BU; 10 Pesos, 1959. Choice BU; 5 Pesos, 1955. AU; 2½ Pesos, 1945. Uncirculated; 2 Pesos, 1945. Choice BU; 1 Peso, 1899 M, Mo. Uncirculated. A nice, high quality collection, with a custom holder. (Total: 7 pieces)(Est. 1,250-1,450)
- 3131 **Monaco.** 20 Francs, 1879-A. Charles III. Y-A1, F-12. VF, rim nicked. (Est. 125-175)
- 3132 **Montenegro.** 10 Perpera, 1910. Nicholas I. Y-8, F-3. Select Uncirculated, lightly toned. Attractive example of this one year type. (Est. 300-400)
- 3133 **Montenegro.** 10 Perpera, 1910. Nicholas I. Y-8, F-3. Lustrous AU. A second example of this popular, one year type. (Est. 300-400)
- 3134 **Netherlands.** Trio of nice Low Countries types. 5 guilders, 1912. Wilhelmina. Y-31, F-25. EF, lightly cleaned; 10 guilders, 1877. William III. Y-A16, F-19. Choice Uncirculated; 10 guilders, 1927. Wilhelmina. Y-32, F-26. Choice Uncirculated. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 275-375)

- 3135 Netherlands. Pair of 10 guilders pieces. 1877 Uncirculated; 1917 Uncirculated. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 175-200)
- 3136 Netherlands. Quartette of 1985 Trade ducats. Each Uncirculated, and in its Utrecht Mint case of issue. (Total: 4 pieces)(Est. 200-250)
- 3137 Persia. 1 Toman, AH-1314 (1896). F-69. Uniformed bust $\frac{3}{4}$ right /inscription within wreath. Choice EF. (Est. 75-125)
- 3138 Persia. Quartette of modern Iranian gold issues. $\frac{1}{4}$ pahlevi, SH-1337 (1958). Y-141a, F-104. Uncirculated, weakly struck; 1 pahlevi, SH-1324 (1945). Y-134, F-97. Uncirculated; 1 pahlevi, SH-1324 (1945). Y-136, F-104, bust of Mohammed Reza Pahlevi in high relief. 2 pieces, each Uncirculated. (Total: 4 pieces)(Est. 325-450)



- 3139 Peru. 8 Escudos, 1805 JP. Lima Mint. Charles IV. KM-101, F-40. Choice AU, well struck and very lustrous. Usual contact marks. Approximately 3% off center, but without affecting legends. (Est. 850-1,000)



- 3140 Peru. 8 Escudos, 1813 JP. Lima Mint. Ferdinand VII. KM-124, F-50. Fine to Very Fine, with attractive old toning. Obverse scratched. A scarce, one year type with a small bust of Ferdinand VII. (Est. 1,000-1,500)
- 3141 Peru. Type set of gold coins. Each Choice Uncirculated. 100 soles, 1954. Y-52. 50 soles, 1954. Y-51. 20 soles, 1953. Y-50. $\frac{1}{5}$ libra, 1953 B.B.R. Y-20. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 1,100-1,250)
- 3142 Peru. 100 Soles, 1966. Y-52, F-78. Choice Uncirculated. (Est. 650-750)
- 3143 Philippines. 2 Pesos, 1862/1. Isabella II of Spain. Y-7, F-2. VF. (Est. 75-125)
- 3144 Portugal. Louis I. 5,000 reis, 1868. Y-13, F-132. EF; 10,000 reis, 1879. Y-14, F-131. AU, attractive and frosty. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 700-950)
- 3145 Portugal. Further pair of Louis I type coins. 5,000 reis, 1868. Y-13, F-132. VF; 10,000 reis, 1886. Y-14, F-131. EF/AU. A scarce date, just 1,000 pieces minted. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 950-1,150)
- 3146 Russia. Trio of Russian gold and platinum coins. 3 roubles, 1838. St. Petersburg Mint. Platinum. F-143, C-177. F/VF; $7\frac{1}{2}$ roubles, 1897. F-160, Y-63. EF, mount removed; 10 roubles, 1899. F-161, Y-62. VF. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 650-800)
- 3147 Russia. Pair of platinum and gold coins. Platinum 3 Roubles, 1832. Nicholas I. C-177. VF; gold 5 Roubles, 1848. Nicholas I. C-175.3. AU. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 400-600)

- 3148 Russia. Similar pair of platinum and gold coins. Platinum 3 Roubles, 1843. Nicholas I. C-177. VF, hairlined; gold 5 Roubles, 1873. Alexander II. Y-B26. AU. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 400-500)
- 3149 Russia. Trio of coins from the reign of Nicholas II. $7\frac{1}{2}$ roubles, 1897 AR. Y-63, F-160. Choice AU. One year type and denomination; 10 roubles, 1898 AF. Y-64, F-161. Choice AU; 15 roubles, 1897 R. Y-65, F-159. EF/AU. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 450-650)
- 3150 Saudi Arabia. Pound, AH-1370 (1951). Y-23, F-1. Choice AU. (Est. 125-175)
- 3151 Saudi Arabia. Pair of gold types. Pound, AH-1370 (1951). Y-23, F-1. Choice Uncirculated; Aramco Oil Co. undated (1947) pound. Y-21. Struck at the Philadelphia Mint. A nice, Choice Uncirculated example. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 450-550)

Nice Charles I Unite



- 3152 Scotland. Charles I. Unite, n.d. Third coinage (1637-1642). Nicholas Briot's coinage. S-5531. EF/AU. Well struck, with attractive old toning. Slightly tight flan at 3:00 on obverse, but without affecting legends. Scarce.

The obverse bears the half length right portrait of Charles I, wearing the Scottish crown, carrying an orb and sceptre. The reverse bears the royal arms, those of Scotland in the first quarter. The obverse and reverse legends bear the titles of Charles I in Latin. (Est. 1,500-2,000)

The quality of the strike on Charles I third coinage (1637-1642), compared to that on his first coinage (1625-1634) is explained entirely by the presence of Nicholas Briot, a Frenchman, in the king's mint. Briot introduced into Scotland the use of the mill and the screw press, which vastly improved the overall appearance of the coinage. His initial B may be found above the king's crown on the obverse, to the right of the thistle mintmark.

- 3153 South Africa. Quartette of sovereigns. 1925-SA. EF, numerous heavy scratches; 1926-SA. Uncirculated; 1928-SA. Uncirculated; 1929-SA. AU, heavily scratched. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 375-472)
- 3154 South Africa. Trio of two-piece gold sets. 1952 half and 1 pound. KM-42, 43. Proof; 1959 half and 1 pound. KM-53, 54. Proof; 1962 1 and 2 rand. KM-63, 64. Proof. Not housed in mint cases. (Total: 3 sets; 6 pieces) (Est. 650-750)
- 3155 South Africa. Two-piece gold Proof set. 1964 1 and 2 rand. KM-63, 64. With original case of issue. Proof, surfaces somewhat cloudy. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 200-250)

South African Proof Sets

The following nine lots contain a complete collection of South African gold Proof sets sold in the United States, 1952 through 1983. Each set was purchased directly from the mint by its original owner, who is the present consigner. Consequently, these sets have not undergone the "improvements" that many South African sets have suffered since their

original purchase. These sets were the prizes in their owner's collection, and the high quality that they display is an obvious sign of his care for them.

South African Proof sets, compared to the Proof sets of many other countries, were struck in extremely limited quantities. For example, only 350 11-piece sets were struck in 1956, and the mintage figures for the 11-piece sets of 1957, 1958 and 1959 are correspondingly low. The mintage figures, in fact, are as low as some 19th-century United States Proof mintage figures. However, South African Proof sets are considerably less expensive than their American counterparts.

- 3156 1952 and 1953 Proof sets with gold. Each 11 pieces, farthing through one pound gold. Both sets are Choice and original, with the toning associated with coins stored in the original case for a long period of time. (Total: 2 sets; 22 pieces) (Est. 400-500)
- 3157 1954 and 1955 Proof sets with gold. Each 11 pieces, farthing through one pound. A pair of handsome, strictly original sets in mint cases. Lightly toned. (Total: 2 sets; 22 pieces)(Est. 550-700)
- 3158 1956 11-piece Proof set. Farthing through one pound gold. A scarce issue in this popular series. Each coin is lightly toned from having been stored in the original case. The one pound gold coin has a minor toning spot. Only 350 11-piece sets were produced. (Total: 1 set; 11 pieces) (Est. 400-550)
- 3159 1957 11-piece Proof set. Farthing through one pound. Each coin is a Choice Proof with light toning. In original case of issue. Just 380 11-piece sets were issued. (Total: 1 set; 11 pieces)(Est. 400-550)
- 3160 1958 11-piece Proof set. Farthing through one pound. Another beautiful, original set. Some of the silver pieces have mottled toning. Accompanied by the original mint case. Only 360 11-piece Proof sets were issued. (Total: 1 set; 11 pieces) (Est. 450-600)
- 3161 1959 11-piece Proof set. Farthing through one pound. The key issue in the Elizabeth II and later Proof sets. The set, stored in the original case, exhibits somewhat mottled toning. Only 390 11-piece sets were issued. (Total: 1 set; 11 pieces)(Est. 550-700)
- 3162 Pair of Proof sets with gold. 1960 11-piece set, farthing through one pound. A nicely toned set. With its original case of issue; 1961 nine-piece set. First year of the new decimal coinage, half cent through rand. Somewhat mottled toning on each.(Total: 2 sets; 20 pieces) (Est. 400-500)
- 3163 Selection of nine-piece Proof sets. Each set contains the half cent through two rand gold coins. Dates included are 1962; 1963; 1964; 1965. Each in its original case of issue, and each set lightly toned. (Total: 4 sets; 36 pieces) (Est. 700-950)
- 3164 Large selection of 10-piece Proof sets with gold. Included is one set of each of the following dates: 1975; 1976; 1977; 1978; 1979; 1980; 1981; 1982; 1983. Each contains the one and two rand gold coins. Each housed in its original case of issue. 1975 was the first year gold was admitted legally to the United States since the production of the 1965 South African Proof sets.(Total: 10 sets; 100 pieces) (Est. 1,750-2,250)

SEND YOUR BID SHEET EARLY!

The early bird gets the worm, and likewise, the early bid sheet often gets the coin. In the case of tie bids, the earliest bid received wins! And, believe us, in each sale we handle there are many tie bids. The point of this is to urge you to send your bid sheet early!

World Coins

Exceptional Twelfth-Century Gold Maravedi



- 3165 Spain. Gold Maravedi. Alfonso IX (1188-1230). Leon Mint. 2.97 grams. F-241. Rare. Choice EF.

Obverse: Bust left of Alfonso IX, sceptre in left field and sword in right, two five-pointed stars and a crescent in left field. †ALFON:SVS:DEI:GRACIA:REX. Reverse: The Lion of Leon to the right, symbol below in the shape of an aqueduct. †INNE:PATRIS:IFIL:7SPS:SCI.

Perfectly centered, complete legends, and virtually complete outer border of dots. Highly attractive, with nice, old toning. An exceptional specimen for the connoisseur of early European gold coinage.

Alfonso IX of Castile was also King of Leon (as Alfonso VIII) from 1188 through 1230. He married Berengaria of Castile in 1197, and toward the end of this life (circa 1220) founded the University of Salamanca, one of the earliest European universities.

(Est. 2,000-3,000)

The denomination name maravedi is derived from the pronunciation of the Arabic name of the Moorish dynasty which ruled southern parts of Spain, the El-Murabitin. The gold coins of the Christian rulers of Spain correspond in weight to the Arabic gold dinar. In later times, the Maravedi became a copper coin, the base unit of the Spanish coinage.

Medieval Spain possessed a gold coinage long before other western European countries. The reasons for this are based in the history of western Europe, and are too complex to be gone into in detail here. Suffice it to say, the relatively sophisticated Arabs in Spain were heirs to an unbroken tradition of gold coinage stretching back to late Byzantine times. The presence of a gold coinage presupposes a fairly robust economy, one not dependent upon local production or characterized as primarily agrarian. With their wide contacts throughout the Mediterranean world, the Arabs in Spain qualified as an international culture. Cultural contacts across the loosely defined Mohammedan-Christian border in Spain encouraged the Christian economy as well.

There were halfhearted, sporadic appearances of gold coins in western Europe in other countries in earlier times, as, for example, the gold "pennies" minted by Offa, King of Mercia (757-796) in Anglo-Saxon England. These, however, never became a coinage tradition. The appearance of the gold florin, struck in Florence circa 1252, is the first numismatic evidence for a well-rounded and deeply settled international economy requiring gold coins for large scale transactions. The florin was widely imitated subsequent to its appearance in northern Italy. However, the French King Louis IX's attempt at creating a French equivalent of the florin failed, as did the English King Henry III's effort at making a gold coinage. It was not until the early 14th century that France and England struck their own gold coins in quantity.

The gold coinage manufactured in southern Italy and Sicily in the 12th and 13th centuries, which may appear at first sight to be an exception to the above defined rule, is, rather, another illustration of it. The long settled Sicilian culture, with its successive overlays of late Roman, Byzantine, Arabic, Jewish, and Christian cultures, produced a vital society which never lost contact with the greater world of which it was a part.

- 3166 Spain. 2 Excelentes, n.d. Ferdinand V and Isabella I (1476-1516). Seville mintmark. F-28. As struck, somewhat soft on the upper right reverse quadrant. Light encrustation, perhaps from salt water immersion. Ferdinand and Isabella, who appear face to face on this coin, were the rulers who underwrote Columbus's voyage to the New World. (Est. 700-850)
- 3167 Spain. 1 Escudo, 1791. Madrid Mint. F-151. Choice VF. Once mounted. Deep obverse planchet flaws noticeable. (Est. 100-125)
From our sale of the Hoke S. Green Collection, June 1985, Lot 914
- 3168 Spain. Half Escudo, 1817. Madrid Mint. F-170. Nearly Fine. Two deep obverse planchet pits are noticeable. One year type. (Est. 50-75)
From our sale of the Hoke S. Green Collection, June 1985, Lot 919.
- 3169 Spain. 100 Reis, 1862. Isabella II. Y-35.2, F-182. AU.(Est. 150-175)
- 3170 Spain. 20 Pesetas, 1890. Alfonso XIII. Large baby head. Y-A82, F-196. Numerals 90 in obverse stars. EF. (Est. 110-125)

- 3171 Spain. 25 Pesetas, 1878 D.E.M. Alfonso XII. Numerals 79 in obverse stars. Y-78, F-193. Choice Uncirculated. (Est. 200-250)
- 3172 Sweden. 20 Kronor, 1889 EB. Oscar II. Y-26A, F-70. Uncirculated, A few light contact marks. (Est. 225-300)
- 3173 Switzerland. Selection of gold coins. Each Uncirculated. 10 francs, 1922-B. KM-36, F-10; 20 francs. 1883. KM-31.1, F-5; 1897-B. KM-35.1, F-7; 1926-B. KM-35.1, F-7; 1927-B. KM-35.1, F-7; 1935-B. KM-35.1, F-7; 1949-B. KM-35.1, F-7. (Total: 7 pieces) (Est. 850-900)
- 3174 Switzerland. 100 Francs, 1939. Lucerne Shooting Festival. KM-S21, F-12. Choice Uncirculated, very attractive. (Est. 650-800)
- 3175 Switzerland. Large selection of 20 francs pieces, each Choice Uncirculated. A lot containing over 1.8 ounces of gold. The following dates are contained: 1897-B; 1930-B (3 pieces); 1935-B (6 pieces). (Total: 10 pieces) (Est. 1,000-1,500)
- 3176 Switzerland. Similar selection of 20 francs pieces. Each Choice Uncirculated. 1935-B (5 pieces); 1947-B (5 pieces). (Total: 10 pieces) (Est. 1,000-1,500)
- 3177 Switzerland. Pair of modern 1,000 franc shooting festival gold coins. Each brilliant Proof. 1984 Oberhasli. KM-M6; 1985 Altdorf. An attractive pair. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 1,300-1,600)
- 3178 Switzerland. Similar pair of modern gold 1,000 franc shooting festival coins. Each brilliant Proof. 1986 Appenzell; 1987 Glarus. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 1,300-1,600)
- 3179 Syria. Half Pound, 1950. F-2. 2 pieces, each Uncirculated; one pound, 1950. F-1. Uncirculated. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 200-250)
- 3180 Turkey. Trio of 100 Piastres gold coins. Each EF. Each 1867, years 1-14. F-25; F-52; F-57. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 250-350)
- 3181 Turkey. Pair of deluxe, 1960 gold coins. 250 piastres. Uncirculated. Y-147, F-95; 500 piastres. AU. Y-148, F-94. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 850-1,000)
- 3182 Tunisia. Pair of 100 francs. KM-257, F-14. Each Choice Uncirculated. 1930; 1935. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 175-250)

Vatican City

(Papal States)

The following 18 lots offer the collector of Vatican City and Papal States coinage a rare opportunity to bid on Uncirculated sets beginning with the 1929 nine-piece set and running through the 1959 nine-piece set. The collector will also find offered below a type set of 100 lire gold pieces, in exceptional condition and of high rarity. A large offering of Vatican City year sets such as this present one is not often found in United States' auction sales. Consequently, this is an unusual opportunity for the collector to acquire specimens and sets missing from his collection, with all the convenience of bidding in an American auction sale. All of the sets to be found below are from the collection of Aubrey and Adeline Bebee.

- 3183 Zecchino, 1740. Sede Vacante issue. F-227. Arms/the Church seated. VF, bent. (Est. 275-375)
- 3184 Pair of Papal issues. Zecchino, 1776. Pius VI. C-93, F-243. VF, slightly bent. Small rim nicks; 20 lire, 1866-R. Pius IX. Year XXI. Reed-edged edge. C-194.1, F-280. EF. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 350-450)

- 3185 Scudo, 1862-R. Rome. Pius IX. Year XVII. F-227. From our sale of the Doolittle-Russell Collections, June 1977, where it was described as "lustrous AU, a few faint obverse scratches and bag-marks." The piece realized \$180 in that sale. (Est. 250-350)
- 3186 Pair of Vatican Mint sets. Each Uncirculated. 1929 nine-piece set, containing the five centesimi through 100 lire. Only 10,000 sets struck; 1932 nine-piece set, including the five centesimi through 100 lire. Only 5,073 sets struck in 1932. The 1929 set is accompanied by its case of issue; the 1932 set is not cased. (Total: 2 sets; 18 pieces) (Est. 700-850)
- 3187 Pair of Vatican City Uncirculated sets, each accompanied by its original case. The following dates are contained: 1933/34. 23,235 sets struck; 1936. 8,239 sets struck. Each contains the denominations five centesimi through 100 lire. Each is a nine-piece set. (Total: 2 sets; 18 pieces) (Est. 600-750)
- 3188 Pair of low mintage Vatican Mint sets. 1939. 2,700 sets struck; 1940. 2,000 sets struck. Each an Uncirculated, nine-piece set, with its original case of issue. Each contains the denominations five centesimi through 100 lire. (Total: 2 sets; 18 pieces) (Est. 800-1,000)
- 3189 1941 Mint set. Nine pieces, with original case of issue. Containing the denominations five centesimi through 100 lire. Only 2,000 struck by the Vatican City in 1941, making this a very scarce set. (Total: 1 set; 9 pieces) (Est. 450-550)

Wartime Vatican Mint Set



- 3190 1943 Mint set. An Uncirculated, nine-piece set, containing the denominations five centesimi through 100 lire. Accompanied by its original case of issue, this Uncirculated set is quite scarce. Only 1,000 sets were struck in 1943, at the height of World War II. It is surprising, to say the least, that any sets were struck in 1943, given conditions prevailing in Italy at the time. (Total: 1 set; 9 pieces) (Est. 1,000-1,250)
- 3191 1944 Mint set. Uncirculated nine-piece set, containing the denominations five centesimi through 100 lire. Accompanied by the original case of issue. Like the 1943 mintage earlier, only 1,000 sets were struck in 1944. If the 1943 mintage was surprisingly high, the similar mintage of 1944 is even more so, as Italy was then in economic chaos. (Total: 1 set; 9 pieces) (Est. 1,000-1,200)

- 3192** Vatican City. Trio of Vatican Mint Sets, each Uncirculated and accompanied by its original holder. The following sets are contained: 1948 5-piece set, denominations one lira through 100 lire; only 5,000 sets were struck in 1948; 1950 5-piece set for the Holy Year, containing the denominations one lira through 100 lire; 1957 8-piece set, containing the denominations one lira through 100 lire, with the 20 and 50 lire pieces of this year. (Total: 3 sets, 18 pieces) (Est. 850-950)
- 3193** Vatican City. **1949 Mint Set.** An Uncirculated, 5-piece set, containing the denominations one lira through 100 lire. The first four coins are in their original holder, the 100 lire accompanies the other four, separately. 1949 is another of the scarce years for Vatican Mint Sets, as a mere 1,000 such sets were struck. (Total: 1 set, 5 pieces) (Est. 450-550)
- 3194** Vatican City. **1951 Mint Set.** An Uncirculated, 5-piece mint set, containing the denominations one lira through 100 lire. Without holder. One of only 1,000 such sets struck. (Total: 1 set; 5 pieces) (Est. 450-500)
- Mintage figures on Vatican Mint Sets from 1943 through 1947 show 1,000 sets struck each year. In 1948 the total rose to 5,000, but production dropped the following year to 1,000 sets. In 1950 production rose considerably, but thereafter, from 1951 through 1956, mint sets containing gold were limited to 1,000 struck each year.
- 3195** Vatican City. **1952 Mint Set.** An Uncirculated, 5-piece set, containing the denominations one lira through 100 lire. Accompanied by the holder of issue, this is yet another opportunity to acquire a low mintage Vatican City set. Only 1,000 sets struck in 1952. (Total: 1 set, 5 pieces) (Est. 450-550)
- 3196** Vatican City. 100 Lire, 1954. For the Holy Year. Y-53, F-290. Choice Uncirculated. Accompanied by its original case of issue. (Est. 400-500)
- 3197** Vatican City. 1958 Mint Set. An Uncirculated 9-piece set, containing the denominations five centesimi through 100 lire. Accompanied by its original holder of issue. 3,000 sets struck in 1958. (Total: 1 set, 9 pieces) (Est. 200-275)
- 3198** Vatican City. **1959 Mint Set.** An Uncirculated 9-piece set, accompanied by its original holder of issue. Denominations include the five centesimi through the elusive **100 lire** gold piece. Yet another opportunity to acquire a very scarce Vatican set. (Total: 1 set, 9 pieces) (Est. 875-1,000)

Vatican City 100 Lire Type Set

- 3199** Vatican City. **Complete 100 Lire type set.** An unequalled opportunity to acquire one of each of the seven types issued in this denomination. Each is Choice Uncirculated. The following pieces are contained: 1933/34 Pius XI; 1940; 1948; 1950 Holy Year; 1953; 1958 Pius XII; **1959 John XXIII.** F-284, 286, 288, 289, 290, 291, and 292. This beautiful, historic set is housed in a custom designed plastic holder, with special red lettering. Here is an opportunity for the advanced collector to acquire a complete set of all the seven types issued in the 100 lira denomination. (Total: 7 pieces) (Est. 3,500-4,000)
- 3200** Vatican City. Set of four gold commemorative medals, each Proof, struck for the Second Vatican Council, 1962. Each struck in .900 fine gold, total weight in this lot: 48 grams. Each bears a common reverse, with differing designs and legends on the obverse. Accompanied by its case. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 800-950)

World Gold Coins

- 3201** Yugoslavia/Serbia. 10 Dinara, 1882-V. Y-11, F-5. EF; 20 Dinara, 1882-V. Y-12, F-4. Also EF. A set of the two gold denominations of the year. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 175-250)
- 3202** Tripoli, Counts of. Anonymous gold dinar, circa 12th century AD. Struck by one of the Crusader counts of Tripoli, its types and fabric imitating the contemporary circulating Arabic gold medium. 24.0mm. VF. An interesting, Crusader state issue. (Est. 200-250)
- 3203** Selection of world gold coins. **Finland.** 10 Markaa, 1878-S. VF, holed; **France.** 10 Francs, 1858-A. Fine; 20 Francs, 1856-A. VF; **Germany. Baden.** 10 Mark, 1876-G. VF; **Prussia.** 20 Mark, 1879-A. VF; **Great Britain.** Half sovereigns. 1859. Choice Fine; 1896. Fine; **Russia.** 5 Roubles, 1898. VF; **Sweden.** 10 Kronor, 1883. Choice VF. (Total: 9 pieces) (Est. 350-450)
- 3204** Selection of world gold coins. **Australia.** Sovereign, 1870. Sydney Mint. KM-4, F-10. Fine; **Cuba.** Two Pesos, 1915. KM-17, F-6. AU; **Egypt.** Pound, 1957. KM-387. F-42. EF; **France.** 20 Francs, 1876-A. Y-55, F-330. EF; **Great Britain.** Sovereign, 1958. KM-908 F-275. Choice Uncirculated; **Greece.** 20 Drachmai, 1884-A. Y-26. F-9. VF; **Switzerland.** 20 Francs, 1935 LB. KM-35.1. F-7. AU; **Tunisia.** 20 Francs, 1891-A. KM-227, F-12. EF. (Total: 8 pieces) (Est. 800-1,000)
- 3205** Further selection of world gold coins. **Greece.** 20 Drachmai, 1876-A. Y-A25. F-6. EF; **Hungary.** 20 Francs/8 Florins. Franz Joseph I. Original. Y-18.1, F-87. EF; **India.** Sovereigns, 1918-I (2 pieces). Y-A46, F-15. Each Uncirculated; **India-Bikanir.** 1/2 Mohur, 1937. KM-74, F-56. Choice Proof, restrike; **Romania.** 20 Lei, 1944 (2 pieces). Medallie issue. KM-M6, F-21. Each Uncirculated. (Total: 7 pieces) (Est. 600-750)
- 3206** Interesting **South Vietnamese** gold wafers. Pair of 95 cm x 35 cm wafers, together with a half segment measuring 44 cm x 35 cm. Each issued by Kim-Than. Total weight: 1.2 ounces. Each shows signs of handling. Stamped on one side with the issuer's name, the words OR PUR and the city names of Saigon, Hong Kong, Hanoi, and Pnom Penh. Accompanied by a brown paper wrapper with red stamping identical to that appearing on the gold wafers. An interesting and collectible form of bullion gold, with an association to our own country's past history. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 550-650)
- 3207** Deak and Company. Private bullion issues dated 1978. The obverse features the bust of Nicholas L. Deak. Denominations of \$50 and \$100 Deak dollars. Both pieces .9167 fine, combined weight of 26 grams. Both Proof, with frosted devices. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 350-400)
- 3208** Ceylon. Gold Stater, N.D. Circa 840-1295 AD. F-1. Ruler standing/ruler (or divinity) seated. EF. (Est. 400-500)
- 3209** Austria. **Salzburg Ducat, 1801.** F-776. AU, prooflike. (Est. 700-800)
- 3210** Austria. Pair of ducats. 1848-A. Ferdinand I. C-194a.1, F-370. VF; 1915. Franz Joseph. Proof restrike. Y-23C, F-402. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 90-125)
- 3211** Belgium. 20 Francs, 1868. Leopold II. Y-19.1. F-8. AU. (Est. 100-150)
- 3212** Brazil. 20,000 Reis, 1889. Y-26, F-124. Choice AU. (Est. 750-950)
- 3213** Canada. Pair of sovereigns. 1910-C. Edward VII. F-1. AU; 1911-C. George V. F-2. Uncirculated. Each piece shows some handling marks. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 250-350)
- 3214** Cuba. Peso, 1915. F-7. AU; 2 Pesos, 1916. F-6. Also AU. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 300-400)
- 3215** Czechoslovakia. **1929 gold set,** commemorating the 1000th anniversary of the introduction of Christianity into Bohemia. The following denominations are contained: ducat. F-10; 3 ducats. F-9; 5 ducats. F-8. Each is Choice Uncirculated, making this a high grade example of this scarce and popular set. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 1,100-1,500)
- 3216** Egypt. 100 Piastres, AH 1349 (1930). F-32. Uncirculated. (Est. 200-250)

Ancient Coins

- 3217 **Egypt.** Pair of gold coins. Half pound, AH-1377 (1958). F-43. Choice Uncirculated. Commemorating the founding of the United Arab Republic; 5 Pounds, AH-1379 (1960). F-44. Also Choice Uncirculated. Commemorating the opening of the Aswan Dam. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 750-850)
- 3218 **France.** 20 Francs, 1848-A. F-300. Uncirculated. (Est. 250-300)
- 3219 **France.** 100 Francs, 1900-A. F-327. AU. (Est. 500-600)
- 3220 **Ghana.** Commemorative (2 Pounds), 1960. KM-M5. Uncirculated, prooflike. The obverse bears the bust of Kwame Nkrumah. Struck to commemorate the first president of Ghana. One of the few coins to bear a day and month date, as well as a year date (in this case, July 1, 1960). (Est. 200-250)
- 3221 **Iceland.** 500 Kronur, 1961. Jon Sigurdsson sesquicentennial issue. F-1. Choice Uncirculated. (Est. 175-225)
- 3222 **Russia.** Quartette of Nicholas II era gold coins. 15 Roubles, 1897. F-159. AU; 10 Roubles, 1899. F-161. Uncirculated; 7½ Roubles, 1897. F-160. EF; 5 Roubles, 1903. F-162. Uncirculated (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 600-750)
- 3223 **South Africa.** Quartette of gold coins. Sovereign, 1928-SA. F-5. Uncirculated; Pound, 1957. F-9. Proof, some hairlines; Rand, 1962. F-12. Proof; 2 Rand, 1962. F-11. Also Proof. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 450-500)
- 3224 **Spain.** Cob 2 Escudos, n.d. (1588-97). Philip II. Seville Mint. F-53. Fine. Struck on a small flan, mintmark just visible. (Est. 300-400)
- 3225 **Switzerland.** 20 Francs, 1947-B. F-7. Choice Uncirculated. (Est. 125-150)
- 3226 **Tunisia.** 25 Piastres, type of mid-19th century. F-5. EF. Small, unidentified counterstamp at top of wreath on reverse; 100 Francs, 1935. Y-57. Choice Uncirculated. (Total: 2 piece) (Est. 250-300)
- 3227 **Vatican City.** 100 Lire, 1933/34. Y-19, F-284. Choice Uncirculated. Holy Year issue. (Est. 200-250)

Exceptional Messana Tetradrachm



- 3228 **Greek world. Sicily. Messana. Tetradrachm**, circa 480-461 BC. 17.2 grams. S-842, cf. SNG ANS 314-320. About Uncirculated. Perfectly centered, fully round, well struck. An exceptional specimen of the early tetradrachm of this city, the variety with retrograde S's in ethnic.

The obverse shows a bearded charioteer, driving a biga of mules right. Olive leaf in exergue. The reverse shows a hare, leaping to the right. Around, MESSENION. The hare was the city badge of Messana. The type of the bearded charioteer was adopted by the tyrant Anaxilas, to commemorate his victory with the mule team at the Olympic games of 480 BC. The general type persisted through the 5th century, even after the tyrant's fall.

The strike on the specimen is very clear and sharp. The charioteer's clothing can be seen, as well as individual reins he is holding. The olive leaf shows most of the vein details. Individual whiskers can be seen on the hare, as well as lines representing his fur. One of the nicest of this type we have seen, suited for an advanced collection. (Est. 3,000-4,000)



- 3229 **Roman world. Orichalcum as.** Nero (54-68 AD), struck circa AD 54/55. BMC-252. Virtually as struck, perfectly centered. Dark tone. An outstanding example of the as of this type. The obverse bears Nero's bust, laureate, right; while the reverse bears a well-drawn, if fanciful, representation of the emperor sacrificing. Reverse is inscribed GENIO AVGVSTI I S C. Very attractive. (Est. 500-600)

- 3230 **Roman world. Lucius Verus. Posthumous denarius**, struck by Marcus Aurelius. RIC-596a. About Uncirculated, lustrous. The obverse portrait of the deified Lucius Verus is nicely drawn in typical late 2nd century style. Bust right, DIVVS VERVS; eagle standing right, looking over left shoulder, CONSECRATIO. (Est. 300-400)

- 3231 **Roman world. Selection of Roman Republican era denarii obverse brockages.** Fine to Choice Fine. This quartet includes "errors" of the following moneyors: Cn. Blasio (2 pieces). C-296; A. Claudius, T. Mallius, T. Manlius. C-299; D. Junius Silanus. C-337. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 200-350)

- 3232 **Roman world. Second selection of Roman Republican era denarii, showing obverse brockages.** Also Fine to Choice Fine. Specimens of the following moneyors are contained: Q. Fabius Labeo. C-273; A. Claudius, T. Manlius, T. Mallius. C-299; L. Thorius Balbus. C-316; L. Cornelius Sulla and L. Manlius. C-367. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 200-350)

"THE YEAR OF THE COLLECTOR"

Momentum in the hobby gathered in 1986, and 1987 has seen further increased activity. We are speaking of traditional numismatic activity—activity on the part of collectors. For a number of years, collectors were on the side lines—driven there by investors, who scrambled to pay ever-increasing prices for certain coins, particularly those described as being MS-65 grade. Now, the cycle has changed, and collectors are recapturing the "lost territory." Our opinion today is the same as it has been in the past—collectors form the true basis for any hobby. Investors are fine and dandy, and because of them we can enjoy quantities of many coins minted in the past few decades, which were squirreled away by them at the time of issue—but collectors are what the field is all about.

Our auctions are oriented primarily toward collectors (although bids from investors and other parties are certainly welcome!). If you are serious about collecting, use the present catalogue to obtain special pieces you have been searching for.

verse is a rendition of the Imperial arms and type appearing on the Maria Theresa thaler. An outstanding example, virtually unimprovable upon. (Est. 700-850)

The Schlick family's fortune was originally made from its silver mines at Joachimsthal, Bohemia, where silver was first struck in large, dollar-sized coins, from which our modern thaler derives its name. During various vicissitudes the family lost control of their mines. During the 17th century the family fortunes were reestablished, through Imperial service. Coins of the Schlick family in the 18th century were struck at the Prague Mint.

Windischgratz Thaler, 1732



- 3244** Austria. **Windischgratz. Thaler, 1732.** Leopold Viktorin Johann (1727-1746). D-1202. Extremely Fine, lightly cleaned at one time. The obverse periphery, and most of the reverse, has subsequently toned in a light gray. An attractive example of this scarce thaler, the only crown of the duchy. (Est. 500-750)

The Windischgratz family was elevated to the rank of count before the end of the 17th century. Coinage right was obtained by Leopold Viktorin Johann in 1730. Both he and his grandson struck coins, but only Leopold coined thalers. The inscription on the reverse rehearses Leopold's titles, which Davenport translates as "Privy and hereditary estate counselor of his sacred, Imperial majesty, high constable of Styria." The constable rank was obtained by the family in 1565.

- 3245 Austria. 2 Florins, 1879. Y-19, wedding anniversary issue. Uncirculated. (Est. 75-100)

- 3246** Austria. Pair of 1932 2 schilling commemoratives. KM-658. Hayden. Toned Uncirculated; KM-659. Dr. Seipel. Also toned Uncirculated. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 100-150)

- 3247 Bahamas.** Pair of pennies dated 1806. (1). C-1. Original with engraved edge. EF, brown; (2). C-1. Restrike, with plain edge. Proof, overall brown. Each piece is lightly spotted. (Total: 2 pieces)
(Est. 200-250)

- 3248** Bahamas. Mint Sets: 1966 (2); 1969; Proof Sets: 1970; 1971; 1972; 1973; 1974. Each cased as issued. (Total: 8 sets) (Est. 200-300)

- 3249 Baltic regions. Lithuania.** Denomination sets. 1925. Y-1-4, 6-8. Containing the centas through 5 litai pieces. Each BU; 1936. Y-9-13. Containing the centas through 10 litu denominations (5 pieces). The first four BU, the last EF; 1938 20th anniversary issue. Y-14. AU. (Total: 13 pieces) (Est. 250-350)



- 3250 Belgium.** Austrian Netherlands. 3 Florins, 1790. D-1285. EF. Insurrection issue, struck by the Belgian provinces during the 1790 revolt against Austrian rule. A popular and scarce crown, the only one of the insurrection. (Est. 800-1,200)

- 3251 Bermuda.** Penny, 1793. KM-5, C-1.1. Uncirculated, mostly red. A few carbon flecks. (Est. 350-500)

- 3252** **Bolivia.** Essai 2 Centavos, 1883-A. KM-E3. AU, deep golden brown. The A mintmark identifies this as struck at the Paris Mint. (Est. 50-75)

- 3253 Brazil. 1900 set.** Struck for the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America. 4000 reis. KM-502.1. EF; 2000 reis. KM-501. VF; 1000 reis. KM-500. EF, nicked; 400 reis. KM-499. EF. Housed in a custom plastic holder, this selection of Columbus-related coins is quite attractive. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 850-1,000)

- 3254 British Honduras.** Selection of cents. 1885 Y-1. EF; 1888 Y-1 Choice AU; 1889 Y-1. Toned Uncirculated; 1904 Y-6. Red and brown Uncirculated; 1936 Y-11. Red and brown Uncirculated; 1939 Y-16. Uncirculated, mostly red; 1942 Y-16. EF; 1949 (2). Y-19. AU and VF; 1950 (2). Y-19. Both Uncirculated; 1954 (2). Y-22. AU and VF; 1956 Y-23. Uncirculated; 1961, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967. Y-23. Each Uncirculated. (Total: 19 pieces) (Est. 225-350)

- 3255 British Honduras. Selection of 5c pieces. 1894 Y-2. EF; 1912-H Y-12. EF, spotted; 1916-H Y-12. EF; 1939 Y-17. Uncirculated; 1949 Y-20. Uncirculated, spotted; 1952 Y-20. Uncirculated; 1957 Y-24. Uncirculated; 1962 Y-24. Uncirculated; 1964 Y-24. Uncirculated; 1965, 1966, 1968. Y-24. Each Uncirculated. Together with a selection of ten-cent pieces. 1894 (2). Y-3. AU and EF; 1939 Y-18. EF; 1961 (2), 1963, 1964. Y-25. The first and third Uncirculated, the second, AU. (Total: 19 pieces) (Est. 150-250)

- 3256 British Honduras. 25c, 1901. Y-4. EF. Attractive. (Est. 75-100)

Rare Matte Proof 25c 1906



- 3257** British Honduras. **25c, 1906. Y-8. Matte Proof.** Edward VII. Obverse deeply toned gray, reverse somewhat lighter, giving the appearance of having been stored in a cloth-lined case at one time. Light handling marks are visible, but these do not seriously detract from the importance of this rare piece. Very infrequently offered, and worthy of a premium bid. (Est. 650-750)

- 3258** British Honduras. Selection of 25c pieces. 1906 Y-8. AU; 1919 Y-14. EF; 1964 (2), 1965, 1966, 1968. Y-26. Each Uncirculated. (Total: 7 pieces) (Est. 175-200)

- 3259** British Honduras. Selection of 50c pieces. 1895 Y-5. EF; 1901 Y-5. VG; 1907 Y-9. AU, toned; 1954, 1962 (2), 1964. Y-27. Each BU. (Total: 7 pieces) (Est. 250-300)

- 3260 British North Borneo.** Pair of half cents. 1886-H. Y-1. Proof, with light toning visible; 1891-H (2). Y-1. AU, red and EF, corroded, respectively. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 100-150)

- 3261** British North Borneo. Assortment of **Sandakan Tobacco Company** issues. These interesting and unusual pieces are quite scarce. 10c. PM-67, KM-TN23. Copper. Proof, heavily lacquered; 20c. PM-66, TN-24a. Silver. Proof, cleaned, nicked and hairlined; 50c. PM-65, TN-25A. Silver. Brilliant Proof, light hairlines; \$1. PM-64, TN-27. Copper. Proof, mostly red, \$1. PM-63, TN-27A. Silver. Proof, heavily nicked, value of EF. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 500-600)

- 3262 British West Africa.** 1952 trial shilling. Steel. KM-TS2. EF, dark toned. Very scarce. The word "Trial" is found before King George VI's face on the obverse, and above 52 on the reverse.
(Est. 125-150)

Canadian Coins

- 3263** Trio of Uncirculated large cents. 1882-H Y-5; 1906 Y-10; 1916 Y-15. A few flecks may be seen on this piece. (Total: 3 pieces)
(Est. 175-250)
- 3264** Partial set of Canadian large and small cents, 1858-1971. Housed in two custom plastic holders, the set contains coins grading from EF to Choice Uncirculated. All have been cleaned. The collection is complete, except for the following dates and varieties: 1859; 1859/8 narrow 9; 1859/8 wide 9; 1891 small date, small leaves; 1936 dot; 1954 without strap; 1955 without strap. This will make a nice starter set for the serious collector of Canadian large and small cents, and close attention will, we are sure, repay its new owner. (Total: 108 pieces)
(Est. 800-1,200)

Specimen 5c, 1858



- 3265** 5c, 1858. Small date. Specimen. KM-2. Plain edge, without the usual milling.
An attractive, Proof specimen of the 1858 silver 5c piece. Unlike the regular issue 1858 small date, the edge on this piece does not show any milling. It would appear that the small date variety was first coined, later to be replaced by a large date punched over the small date, to make the date more legible. This is an outstanding example of a rare specimen issue. Both obverse and reverse are toned in deep golden brown and light gray, and the original coloring is quite attractive. A prize for the advanced collector of Canadian issues.
(Est. 1,500-2,000)

- 3266** 5c, 1870. AU/Uncirculated. Bright and lustrous. Sharply struck, with traces of a raised outer rim visible on portions of the obverse.
(Est. 150-250)
- 3267** Pair of silver 5c pieces. 1875-H KM-2, small date. EF, toned; 1884 KM-2. Fine, also toned. An attractive pair of these key silver 5c pieces. (Total: 2 pieces)
(Est. 350-450)
- 3268** 5c, 1902-H Y-11a. Small H. Select Uncirculated. (Est. 150-175)
- 3269** 5c, 1917 Y-17. Select Uncirculated. (Est. 75-100)
- 3270** 5c, 1921. KM-22a, Y-17b. VF-20. Very rare. Somewhat fewer than 500 pieces are thought to have survived from the original 3,000,000 plus struck in 1921.
(Est. 700-900)
Although over 3,000,000 pieces were struck between January and May 1921, legislation authorizing change in the metallic composition for the denomination from silver to nickel, and an increase in the size to that of the U.S. equivalent, was passed in the latter month. Almost all of the 1921 mintage and part of the 1920 mintage was subsequently melted. According to Krause and Mishler, approximately 100 examples of the silver 1921 5c piece are known; according to the 40th edition of the *Charlton Standard Catalogue of Canadian Coins*, about 400 pieces are thought to have survived. As the editors of the *Charlton Guide* suggest, "a few are Specimen coins, issued to collectors in sets, and the rest are thought to be circulation strikes, sold to visitors to the mint in the early months of 1921."
- 3271** Canada. Quartette of better date dimes. 1858 Y-3. EF; 1875-H Y-3. Fine/VF, scratched; 1883-H Y-3. EF; 1884 Y-3. Good. Each toned. (Total: 4 pieces)
(Est. 450-600)
- 3272** Canada. 10 Cents, 1903-H. Y-12, Large Leaves variety. Select Uncirculated, lustrous. A hint of medium gray toning on the obverse.
(Est. 200-300)
- 3273** Canada. Selection of Edward VII and George V dimes. 1908 Y-12. VF; 1910 Y-12. EF; 1911 Y-18a. VF; 1916 Y-18. EF; 1917 Y-18. EF; 1921 Y-18b. EF. (Total: 6 pieces)
(Est. 175-250)

- 3274** Canada. Selection of attractively toned dimes. 1913 Y-18, Small Leaves variety. Choice AU; 1918 Y-18. AU; 1930 Y-18b. AU; 1935 Y-18b. AU; 1936 Y-18b. EF. (Total: 5 pieces)
(Est. 175-200)
- 3275** Canada. Quartette of Victorian quarters. 1870 Y-8. EF, rim nick; 1875-H Y-8. AG; 1883-H Y-8. VF, toned; 1886 Y-8. VF. (Total: 4 pieces)
(Est. 125-175)
- 3276** Canada. Large assortment of Edward VII and George V quarters. 1902-H Y-13. VF; 1903 Y-13. VF/EF; 1913 (2) Y-19. Each VF; 1916 Y-19. VF; 1917 Y-19. AU; 1918 Y-19. Choice AU; 1919 Y-19. Toned Uncirculated; 1930 (2) Y-19b. Both VF; 1933 Y-19b. EF; 1936 dot. Fine/VF. (Total: 12 pieces)
(Est. 400-500)
- 3277** Canada. 25 Cents, 1933 Y-19b. Choice Uncirculated, lustrous. Scarce in this grade.
(Est. 500-600)

Choice Uncirculated 25c 1934



- 3278** Canada. 25 Cents, 1934 Y-19b. Choice Uncirculated, a highly lustrous and very attractive example. This is a rare date in this exceptional condition.
(Est. 700-900)
- 3279** Canada. 25 Cents, 1937 Y-31. Choice Uncirculated. (Est. 50-75)
- 3280** Canada. 50 Cents, 1870 LCW Y-9. EF. Popular, first year of issue of the denomination.
(Est. 275-350)
- 3281** Canada. 50 Cents, 1872-H Y-9. AU, obverse scratched. Considerably more lustrous than the grade would suggest. Scarce low mintage, only 80,000 pieces struck.
(Est. 450-550)
- 3282** Canada. 50 Cents, 1881-H Y-9. AU, a second attractive Canadian half dollar.
(Est. 450-500)
- 3283** Canada. Trio of Edward VII half dollars. 1902 Y-9. EF, rim nick; 1907 Y-14. VF, cleaned and retoned; 1910 Y-14. Variety with "Edwardian Leaves." EF, cleaned once. (Total: 3 pieces)
(Est. 250-350)
- 3284** Canada. 50 Cents, 1948 Y-45. MS-63. Prooflike. One of the nicest examples extant. Only 37,784 pieces struck in all, making the 1948 one of the scarcer dates in the series.
(Est. 500-600)
- 3285** Canada. Dollar, 1935 Y-22. Choice Uncirculated. A very nice, lightly toned example of the George V Jubilee dollar. (Est. 75-125)

THINKING OF SELLING?

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Canadian Dollars Collection

- 3286 Canadian dollars set, 1935 to 1979.** Housed in an album and a custom designed plastic holder, this is an important opportunity for the collector to acquire a complete set of Canadian silver dollars in a single purchase. Overall, the set grades from MS-60 to MS-63. The highlights of the set are: 1947 Blunt 7 variety. Select Uncirculated; 1947 Pointed 7 variety. Uncirculated; 1947 Maple Leaf variety. Select Uncirculated; **1948. Lustrous. Uncirculated;** 1955 Arnprior variety. Select Uncirculated. In addition to these highlights, the set includes the following dates and varieties: 1935 Jubilee; 1936; 1937; 1938; 1939; 1945; 1946; 1949; 1950 Four Waterlines; 1950 Arnprior; 1951 Four Waterlines; 1952 Four Waterlines; 1952 No Waterlines; 1953 Wire Rim, No Strap; 1953 Flat Rim With Strap; 1954; 1955 Four Waterlines; 1956; 1957 Four Waterlines; 1957 One Waterline; 1958 British Columbia; 1959-1964; 1965, one each of the five varieties of this date; 1966, both varieties; 1967-1979; also included are specimens of the following dates: 1971-1979; together with a 1967 "Double Struck" silver dollar. We are sure that this lot will repay careful attention. (Total: 62 pieces) (Est. 2,350-3,000)

- 3287** Canada. Partial set of dollars, including the 1955 Arnprior, a select Uncirculated, prooflike example. The balance of the set grades from Choice AU through Select Uncirculated, and includes the following dates and varieties: 1935; 1936; 1937; 1938; 1939; 1949; 1950; 1950 Arnprior; 1951; 1952; 1952 No Waterline; 1953 Wire Edge; 1954; 1955; 1956; 1957; 1957 One Waterline; 1958; 1959; 1960; 1961; 1962; 1963; and 1964. The last seven are prooflike. Another opportunity for the collector to acquire a starter set of Canadian silver dollars. (Total: 26 pieces) (Est. 450-600)
- 3288** Canada. Trio of dollars. 1945 Y-33. AU; 1946 Y-33. Uncirculated, with a few heavy contact marks; 1947 Blunt 7 variety Y-33. Uncirculated, bagmarked. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 250-350)
- 3289** Canada. Pair of 1947 dollar varieties. Blunt 7 Y-33. Uncirculated, with delicate violet toning; Pointed 7 Y-33. AU. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 325-500)



- 3290** Canada. **Dollar, 1947 Y-33. Pointed 7 variety.** George VI. Uncirculated, the monarch's bust frosty. A difficult coin to locate in Mint State. Several bagmarks on the obverse, reverse exceptional condition. The Pointed 7 variety of the 1947 Canadian dollar is the second scarcest of the date. Only 65,595 dollars were struck in 1947, the figure including totals for both the Blunt and Pointed 7 varieties. (Est. 750-1,000)
- 3291** Canada. **Dollar, 1947 Y-33. Maple Leaf variety.** Uncirculated, somewhat prooflike. Frosty monarch's bust. A few light contact

marks may be seen. Both obverse and reverse are lightly toned a pale golden brown.

21,135 1947-dated dollars were struck in 1948. These were back-dated to 1947, and bore titles outmoded by the year of striking. The 1947 Maple Leaf variety was, in one way of thinking, a necessity issue, arising from the need for additional coinage before new, revised obverse dies had been delivered to Ottawa from London. To distinguish the 1947-dated coins struck in 1948 from those dated 1947 and struck in 1947, a small maple leaf was placed beside the 7 in the date. The 1947 Maple Leaf dollar is the second rarest dollar in the Canadian series, after the 1948, and is always actively competed for. (Est. 500-600)

- 3292** Canada. **Dollar, 1947 Y-33. Maple Leaf variety.** AU. A second example of this variety, the scarcest of the date. Bright and somewhat lustrous. (Est. 225-300)

Key 1948 Dollar



- 3293** Canada. **Dollar, 1948. Y-41.** George VI. Brilliant Uncirculated with the normally expected light bagmarks. The key date in the series, only 18,780 pieces struck toward the end of 1948. Struck using the newly arrived obverse die, with modified titles. This example is lightly toned around the rims, while the surfaces are brilliant. (Est. 1,000-1,250)
- 3294** Canada. **Dollar, 1948.** AU, heavily polished. Numerous nicks may be seen. A second example of this key date, the rarest of the Canadian dollars. (Est. 300-400)
- 3295** Canada. **Dollar, 1948.** EF, several rim and surface marks. A third example of this key date Canadian dollar. (Est. 400-500)
- 3296** Canada. **Dollar, 1949 Y-42.** Uncirculated, prooflike. A very attractively toned example of the 1949 dollar, which has pale rosy brown toning evenly spread on both surfaces. Lustrous and desirable. (Est. 100-125)
- 3297** Canada. 1965 dollar set. Grading AU-50 to Select Uncirculated, this set of prooflike 1965 dollars contains one each of the five varieties for the year. Housed in a custom designed plastic holder. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 500-600)
- 3298** Canada. **Dollar, 1967.** Uncirculated. "Double struck." An example of the double struck dollar of this date, an unofficial mint product. Dies rotated nearly 45° to the left after the first striking, and then reemployed to create the "variety" offered here. (Est. 75-100)

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1911 Specimen Set



- 3299** Set of 1911 specimen coins, accompanied by an original case of issue. KM-SS16. An example of the rare five-piece specimen set of 1911, containing the one cent through 50c denominations. Housed in its original red leather-covered case of issue, with purple plush lining.

1c Y-15a. Bright golden brown, some areas of greenish surface discoloration on the obverse (from contact with storage material); silver 5c Y-17a. Deeply toned in silver, gray and rose. A few marks on the reverse; 10c Y-18a. Identical toning to the last. Small mark on right obverse field; 25c Y-19a. Identical toning to the preceding two. Obverse scratched; 50c Y-20a. Identical, deep silver gray toning. Obverse scratched. Less than 1,000 specimen sets were struck in 1911. An important opportunity for the collector to acquire a set of specimen 1911 George V coins. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 3,000-4,000)

- 3300** Canada. 1937 specimen set, Matte finish. With original case of issue. KM-SS33. Containing the denominations one cent through dollar, this set is housed in the original cardboard case of issue. The case is slightly worn and stained on the top. The cent and nickel are spotfree; while the silver dime, quarter, half dollar and dollar are deeply and attractively toned in rainbow hues. A nice set. (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 700-800)

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1948 Specimen Set



- 3301** Canada. 1948 specimen set. With original case of issue. Six pieces. KM-SS43. Contained in a red leather-covered rectangular case, purple plush lined, with gilt label affixed to the top. KM-SS43. Containing the one cent through dollar denominations, this very rare set is a prize offering in this session!

Each piece is brilliant, the silver coins very delicately toned, the nickel untuned, the cent with bright reddish orange coloring. 1c Y-35. Problem-free; 5c Y-36. Also problem-free; 10c Y-38. Minor hairlines, but otherwise problem-free; 25c Y-39. Obverse marks; 50c Y-40. Only minor hairlines, outstanding reverse quality; dollar Y-41. A few, minor obverse marks mostly hidden in the frosting on the king's bust. Typical "die burn" on George's cheek and upper neck. Otherwise, an outstanding example of this very rare specimen dollar.

This set is the highlight of the present offering of Canadian coins. Specimen sets of 1948 are extremely rare. Only 30 or so are said to have been produced. A prize for its new owner. (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 4,500-6,000)

- 3302** Canada. 1952 set, containing the one cent through dollar denominations. The dollar the variety with four waterlines. Housed in a plastic holder, the silver coins are heavily toned, as is the cent. Grading overall Uncirculated, the dollar and half dollar with some marks. (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 400-500)

- 3303** Canada. Collection of Elizabeth II 1953-1964 mint sets, with an additional 1963 set inserted to display the obverse design. Housed in a custom designed capital plastic holder, the 13 sets contained range in grade from Uncirculated to Select Uncirculated. The 1955 dollar shows two waterlines. (Total: 13 sets) (Est. 300-450)

- 3304** Canada. 1967 prooflike set, with gold. Housed in the original black mint box of issue. Each piece as struck, the silver lightly toned. (Total: 7 pieces) (Est. 200-250)

- 3305** Canada. 1971 through 1984 double dollar Proof sets. Each cased as issued, containing seven pieces, two specimens of the dollar of each date. A useful, large assortment. (Total: 14 sets; 98 pieces) (Est. 200-300)

- 3306** Canada. Olympic coins collection. A complete Uncirculated set of the series I, I (Proof), II (Proof), III, IV, V, VI, and VII sets. Together with one 1976 \$100 gold piece. Proof. Each cased as issued. (Total: 9 sets; 33 pieces) (Est. 300-400)

- 3307 **Newfoundland.** Cent, 1872-H. Select Uncirculated, a few flecks noticeable. Dark golden brown. (Est. 200-275)

Scarce 5c, 1904-H



- 3308 **Newfoundland. 5 cents, 1904-H. Y-8.** Select Uncirculated, bright and attractive. Free from seriously disfiguring marks. Only 100,000 pieces struck at the Heaton Mint this year. (Est. 550-650)
- 3309 **Newfoundland. 5 cents, 1941-C Y-19.** Choice Uncirculated. (Est. 50-75)
- 3310 **Prince Edward Island. 1 cent, 1871 Y-1.** Choice Uncirculated. Bright golden brown, lustrous. A nice example of the P.E.I. cent. (Est. 250-300)

World Coins

- 3311 **Ceylon (Sri Lanka).** Pair of 5 rupees, 1957. The first, brilliant Proof; the second, attractive toned Uncirculated. Y-41. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 125-150)
- 3312 **China. Republic.** Dollar (1914). Yuan Shih-kai. Y-322. Select Uncirculated, with gorgeous toning. Struck to commemorate the founding of the republic. (Est. 350-400)
- 3313 **China. Republic.** Dollar (1924). President Tuan Chi-jui. KM-683. AU, prooflike. Several surface marks may be seen. (Est. 225-300)
- 3314 **China. Republic.** Dollar (1932). Variety with "birds over junk." AU/Uncirculated. Struck at the Philadelphia Mint. (Est. 110-150)
- 3315 **China. Hunan.** Dollar (1922). Provincial constitution commemorative. Y-401. Select Uncirculated. (Est. 350-400)
- 3316 **China. Kweichow.** Automobile dollar (1928). Y-428. VF, scarce and popular. (Est. 275-375)
- 3317 **Courland.** Thaler, 1780. Peter Biron (1769-1795). D-1624. VF, several deep marks in obverse field. (Est. 250-350)
- 3318 **Cuba. 1870 provisional government pattern.** 10 centavos KM-PN2. Copper. Attractive red and brown Proof, with only minor spotting. Nice, delicate iridescent purple toning. Scarce. (Est. 250-350)

LOOKING AHEAD

We are now looking ahead to our forthcoming several auction sales. Thinking of selling? We invite you to consign!

1870 Pattern Peso



- 3319 **Cuba. 1870 provisional government patterns.** Collection of 1870 patterns, including the following: 10 centavos. KM-PN2. Copper. Proof, with 50% mint red; 20 centavos. KM-PN3. Copper. Choice, nearly full brilliant Proof. Originally in the Ray Byrne Collection; half peso. KM-PN5. Copper. AU, mostly brown, with partially reflective surfaces; peso. KM-PN6. Copper. Like the half peso, mostly brown and with partially reflective surfaces. Uncirculated. A very scarce group of the 1870 provisional government patterns. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 2,000-3,000)

Because Spain failed to implement some promised reforms, Cuba revolted against colonial rule in 1868. The revolution continued for the next 10 years, ending with renewed Spanish promises of representative government. In 1870 the provisional government established by the rebels commissioned pattern coins for a proposed provisional government coinage, which was never issued. These are today quite scarce, particularly the half peso and peso. Patterns were struck in silver and copper for three of the five proposed denominations.

- 3320 **Cuba. 20 Centavos, 1932 Y-7.** AU, fully lustrous. By far the key date in this short series. (Est. 100-200)

Rare Proof Peso 1915



- 3321 **Cuba. Peso, 1915. Y-9. Proof.** Extremely rare, with an unknown, but certainly very small mintage. This brilliant Proof example is delicately toned in an even golden brown. Apart from a small area of roughness beneath the reverse wreath, surfaces are clean and problem-free. A highly attractive example of the peso, made more desirable by its Proof status. (Est. 1,400-1,600)
- 3322 **Cuba. "ABC" Peso, 1935 KM-22.** Uncirculated, a few obverse nicks noticeable. (Est. 125-150)
- 3323 **Danzig.** Sextette of Danzig issues, each scarce and desirable. This is a very valuable assortment of the short-lived Danzig issues. Pfennig, 1923 Y-3. Toned Proof; 5 pfennig, 1932 Y-13. Uncirculated; half gulden, 1932 Y-15. Uncirculated; 2 gulden, 1923 Y-9. Toned Proof, light hairline; 5 gulden, 1932 Y-19. VF/EF; 10 pfennig token, 1920 KM-TN1. EF. (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 600-750)

CHECK THIS CATALOGUE CAREFULLY

- 3324 Danzig. Type set of five pieces, including the following scarce and popular issues. 2 pfennig, 1923 Y-4. Lightly toned Proof; 1 gulden, 1923 Y-8. AU, lightly toned; 5 gulden, 1923 Y-10. AU, lustrous; 5 gulden, 1935 Y-20. AU, scarce and popular type; 10 gulden, 1935 Y-21. EF, lightly cleaned. Very scarce. (Total: 5 pieces)
(Est. 750-1,000)

Rare Krone, 1731



- 3325 Denmark. Krone, 1731. Christian VI (1730-1746). D-1294. AU, bright and remarkably mark-free. Very minor flan crack at the rim, noticeable at 7:00 on the reverse. Obverse: bust right of Christian VI; reverse: royal crown and legends. Two year type only, 90,164 pieces minted in all. Somewhat more attractive than the Davenport plate specimen. A rare coin. (Est. 1,200-1,500)
- 3326 Denmark. Specie daler, 1822. Frederick VI. D-73. AU, with pale golden toning. A few reverse marks. Scarce. (Est. 350-450)
- 3327 Dominica. 11 bits, n.d. (1798). VF, dark brown. Scarce. Host: 1785 Mo Spanish 8 reales. Center plug stamped from coin (valued at 1½ bits), creating this "denomination." Scarce and popular. (Est. 275-375)
- 3328 Ethiopia. Gersh (1/20 bir), 1903. Y-5. Variety with lion's left leg raised. Uncirculated. (Est. 25-50)



- 3329 Ethiopia. Bir, 1903. Y-10. Proof. Rare. Lightly toned in pale golden brown. Struck from dies engraved by Chaplain, at the Paris Mint (cornucopia in left reverse exergue field.) (Est. 500-600)
- 3330 France. Bimetallic silver and copper essai 10 centimes, 1806. VG-1503. VF. An interesting bimetallic pattern, produced at the Paris Mint during Napoleon's reign. The center is a silver plug, while the outer rim is copper. Somewhat reminiscent of United States 1792 silver centered cents. (Est. 50-100)
- 3331 France. Piefort 50 Francs, 1980. Silver. Uncirculated, prooflike. KM-P671. Sealed in the original mint case. Number 1179 of 2750 struck. (Est. 175-225)
- 3332 France. Besancon. Thaler, 1659. Charles V. D-5070. Fine, with pleasing dark old patination. Struck during the Charles V's occupation of the French city of Besancon. (Est. 125-175)
- 3333 France. Cattaro. Necessity 5 francs, 1813. C-2. VF, crude cast. Seige coinage issued by the French during the Allied seige of Cattaro. Edge counterstamped PM within cartouche. Two small test cuts on the edge. A scarce and popular Napoleonic era seige piece. (Est. 650-800)

- 3334 French Indochina. Piastre, 1885-A. Y-9. Select Uncirculated, lustrous and lightly toned. Scarce first year of issue. (Est. 375-450)
- 3335 French Indochina. Piastre, 1885-A. Y-9. Possible Proof, the surfaces are brilliantly reflective and are smoother than the regular business strike of the year. Uncirculated, lightly toned. Scarce first year of issue. (Est. 500-600)
- 3336 French Indochina. Collection of piastres, 1885 to 1928. 1885 EF; 1886 EF; 1887 EF; 1888 Fine; 1889 EF, cleaned; 1893 Choice AU; 1894 AU, toned; 1895 EF; 1896 EF, cleaned; 1897 AU; 1898 VF/EF; 1899 EF; 1900 AU; 1901 EF; 1902 AU; 1903 AU; 1904 AU; 1906 AU; 1909 AU; 1910 EF, heavily cleaned; 1921 Uncirculated; 1922 AU; 1924 AU; 1925 EF; 1926 EF; 1927 AU; 1928 VF/EF. (Total: 27 pieces)
(Est. 550-650)
- 3337 French Indochina. Quintette of piastres. 1905-A Uncirculated; 1907-A Uncirculated; 1908-A AU; 1913-A Uncirculated; 1921-H Uncirculated, bagmarked. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 275-350)
- 3338 French Indochina. Roll of piastres, 1886 to 1928, containing some duplicate dates. 1886 EF; 1893 VF, heavily cleaned; 1894 EF, cleaned; 1895 VF; another also VF; 1896 (3), EF, VF, Fine; 1898 (2), EF, Fine/VF; 1899 EF; 1910 (5) all VF/EF, cleaned; 1922 EF; 1922-H (2), EF and VF; 1928 AU. (Total: 20 pieces) (Est. 200-275)

Germany



- 3339 Germany. Pre-Unification. Anhalt-Bernberg. 2 Thaler, 1840-A. Alexander Karl (1834-1863). D-503. AU/Uncirculated, with reflective surfaces. Attractively toned, in light golden shades. Scarce, mintage only 3,600 pieces. First year of issue of a three-year type. (Est. 1750-2500)
- 3340 Germany. Pre-Unification. Bavaria. 2 Gulden, 1850. Maximilian II. KM-446. AU, deeply toned. Lustrous. (Est. 150-200)
- 3341 Germany. Pre-Unification. Bavaria. Thaler, 1871. Franco-Prussian War commemorative. C-259. Choice Uncirculated. (Est. 125-150)



- 3342 Germany. Pre-Unification. Berg. Thaler, nd (1543). Wilhelm V (1539-1592). D-8931. Pleasing VF, with minor roughness in the left portion of the obverse legend, due to striking. As his titlature indicates, Wilhelm was Duke of Julich, Cleves, and Berg. Wilhelm V, nicknamed the "rich," ceded the Duchy of Gelders to Emperor Charles V in 1543, which explains the absence of that title on the coin. (Est. 400-650)

Rare Bremen Double Thaler



- 3343 Germany. Pre-Unification. **Bremen. Free city. 2 Thaler, 1743.** D-2048. VF, with some lustre remaining. Very attractively toned with an original medium silver-gray. Problem-free surfaces and edges. Altogether, an outstanding example of this very scarce, one-year type. This is a very scarce and highly desirable issue. The obverse bears the arms of the free city of Bremen, a key supported by two lions. The reverse bears the imperial double eagle, with Charles VII's imperial titulature, and date. The edge is corded. (Est. 2,000-3,000)

Bremen became a free imperial city in 1646, following the deposition of the last archbishop, nominally in charge of the city, in 1644. Bremen's rights as a free city were confirmed by the Emperor, Ferdinand III. Nearly a century later, the archbishopric passed to the elector of Hannover, who thereby acquired nominal rule of the city. He, however, confirmed the independent status of the city in 1720.

- 3344 Germany. Pre-Unification. **Brunswick-Luneburg. Two-thirds thaler, 1807.** George III of England. C-162a. Attractive EF. (Est. 75-125)
- 3345 Germany. Pre-Unification. **Frankfurt. 2 Thaler, 1841.** D-640. Brilliant Uncirculated, fully prooflike. A few minor hairlines. A very popular, city-view thaler. (Est. 450-650)
- 3346 Germany. Pre-Unification. **Frankfurt. 2 Thaler, 1861.** D-651. Frosty Uncirculated, with a few scattered contact marks. The most readily available double thaler of the city. (Est. 125-175)
- 3347 Germany. Pre-Unification. **Frankfurt. 2 Thaler, 1861.** D-651. AU, deeply toned. A second example of this double thaler. (Est. 75-125)

Scarce Hall Thaler



- 3348 Germany. Pre-Unification. **Hall. Free city. Thaler, 1746.** D-2279. Choice EF, highly attractively toned, with semiprooflike surfaces. Very scarce, as are the majority of thalers from this free city. The obverse bears the bust right of Emperor Francis, from a design by Werner. The reverse bears the arms of the city. A very pleasing specimen. (Est. 750-1,250)
- 3349 Germany. Pre-Unification. **Hannover. 1/16 Thaler, 1834** C-44. Uncirculated. Lightly toned. (Est. 150-250)

- 3350 Germany. Pre-Unification. **Hannover. 2 Thaler, 1866-B.** George V. D-683. Lustrous AU, once lightly cleaned. (Est. 225-300)



- 3351 Germany. Pre-Unification. **Hohenlohe-Kirchberg. Thaler, 1781.** Christian Friedrich Karl (1767-1806). D-2359, variety with small obverse bust. AU, brilliant. Once lightly cleaned. Very scarce, one-year issue for this prince of the empire. (Est. 550-750)

Daniels Thaler



- 3352 Germany. Pre-Unification. **Jever. Daniels thaler, n.d. (circa 1560).** Maria (1536-1575). D-9338A. Nice EF, with deep original toning. Well struck. An example of the famous and popular Daniel in the lion's den thaler, taking its name from the scene on the reverse. The obverse bears the arms of Maria Duchess of Jever; while the reverse shows Daniel in the lion's den, receiving aid from an angel above. Rare. (Est. 650-850)

The free duchy of Jever was located on the coast of the North Sea. Maria was the last of the native line, dying in 1575, at which time the possession passed to the counts of Oldenburg. During Maria's rule, Jever struck a series of interesting and unusual types, including a Castle Thaler, a Crown of Thorns Thaler, and a series of Daniel in the lion's den thalers from circa 1560 through 1567. They are among the most sought after and interesting of all 16th-century German thalers.

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Landau Siege Piece



- 3353 Germany. Pre-Unification. **Landau. Necessity 2 florins 8 kreuzer, 1713.** Mazard, p.158, 5.3. EF. Struck by Charles Alexander of Württemberg during the siege of the city of Landau. Uniface octagonal piece, bearing the duke's crowned initials in the corners, the top inscribed in a cartouche punch PRO CAES:&IMP:; and below, also in a prepared cartouche, BEL:LANDAU 2.FL:8x. The center bears the arms of the duke of Württemberg, surrounded by the collar of the Order of Military Merit, the date below. Mazard lists three minor subvarieties of this piece, and a gold 4 ducat piece, issued during the siege of this city. Scarce and popular. (Est. 900-1,200)

Lübeck Thaler, 1775



- 3354 Germany. Pre-Unification. **Lübeck. Bishopric. Thaler, 1775.** Friedrich August (1750-1785). D-2411. Lustrous AU, most attractive. Very scarce, Davenport remarks that only 1,000 pieces were struck in Oldenburg (the actual seat of the bishopric). The obverse bears the titular bishop's monogram FA, crowned; while the reverse bears the arms of the bishopric. An important, one-year type. (Est. 1,000-1,500)
- 3355 Germany. Pre-Unification. **Mainz. Thaler, 1770.** Emmerich Joseph. D-2428. VF, cleaned. Some encrustation on the edge. (Est. 125-175)
- 3356 Germany. Pre-Unification. **Olmütz. Thaler, 1704.** Karl III. D-1208. Attractive VF, with nice old toning. The obverse bears the bust right of the Bishop of Olmütz; while the reverse bears the ducal arms. (Est. 275-350)
- 3357 Germany. Pre-Unification. **Passau. Thaler, 1779.** Leopold Ernst (1763-1783). D-2525. Pleasing VF, with nice old toning. An affordable thaler from this eastern Bavarian bishopric. (Est. 375-550)
- 3358 Germany. Pre-Unification. **Prussia. Thaler, 1859-A** C-152. Uncirculated, artificially toned. (Est. 75-100)
- 3359 Germany. Pre-Unification. **Prussia. Thaler, 1861** C-169. AU/Unc. (Est. 50-75)

Quedlinburg Thaler



- 3360 Germany. Pre-Unification. **Quedlinburg. Death thaler, 1704.** Abbess Anna Dorothea (1685-1704). D-2604. AU, well struck and very nicely toned. The centers are a pale silver gray, with bright golden yellow peripheries. The surfaces are virtually flawless when seen by the naked eye. Perfectly round, and overall, highly attractive. Rare, the only known thaler struck by this imperial convent.
- The obverse bears the bust right of Abbess Anna Dorothea, who was also Duchess of Saxony, Julich, Cleves, Berg, Angria, and Westphalia. The reverse bears a representation of the Abbess' soul ascending into heaven, the month of her death (June) indicated by the astrological sign of Cancer in a glory. The convent may be seen below, at the foot of a fanciful mountain. Very rare. (Est. 1,250-1,700)

The Death Thaler for Anna Dorothea is the only known crown from this convent. Quedlinburg was founded by Emperor Otto I and his mother Mathilda in 936, as an imperial nunnery. A city quickly grew up around the foundation. The nunnery acquired the coinage right sometime after its foundation, but appears not to have struck crown-size pieces until 1704. Hedwig of Saxony, Abbess 1458-1511, struck groschen during the reign of Karl V.



- 3361 Germany. Pre-Unification. **Reuss-Ebersdorf. 2 Thaler, 1840-A.** Heinrich LXXII. D-805. AU, prooflike, with light golden toning. Scarce, a reported mintage of just 2,750 pieces struck in the Berlin Mint. Heinrich LXXII's reign is represented by just two general types, struck in only three years, for the crown-size pieces. However, the types are almost identical; the obverse dies may even be the same. Very scarce. (Est. 800-1,100)



- 3362 Germany. Pre-Unification. **Regensburg. Thaler, 1793.** Francis II.

D-2633. Choice AU, with prooflike surfaces and attractive, old toning. Some hairlines on the obverse. The toning is bright golden brown, with some iridescent gray. The obverse bears Emperor Francis II's bust right; while the reverse has an interesting perspective view of the city of Regensburg. One of the more attractive city view thalers. (Est. 500-750)

- 3363 Germany. Pre-Unification. Regensburg. Thaler, 1793. Francis II. D-2633. EF, lightly cleaned. A second example of this popular, city view thaler. (Est. 450-550)
- 3364 Germany. Pre-Unification. **Saxe-Altenburg**. Thaler, 1625. Saalfeld. D-7371. AU, with just pale golden toning. Flan crack from edge at 1:00 on the obverse. A representative specimen of this variety of the Three Brothers Thaler. (Est. 300-450)
- 3365 Germany. Pre-Unification. **Saxe-Coburg-Gotha**. Groschen, 1870-B C-115. Choice Uncirculated, an attractive example of this minor issue. (Est. 150-200)
- 3366 Germany. Pre-Unification. **Saxe-Saalfeld**. **Death thaler**, 1729. Johann Ernst VII. D-2749. Pleasing EF, with nice old toning. An attractive coin, which would make a nice pair to the Quedlinberg thaler offered earlier. The obverse bears the bust right of the recently departed Duke of Saxe-Saalfeld; while the reverse bears a sarcophagus inscribed to his memory by his children. Date in chronogram form within the surrounding inscription. A very attractive piece. (Est. 500-700)
- 3367 Germany. Pre-Unification. **Saxony**. Klippe thaler, 1615. John George I (1611-1615). D-7587. VF, cleaned. Traces of a mount removed from the upper point. Square klippe thaler, struck to serve as a commemorative for the baptism of John George's son Christian. The obverse bears the Duke's half-length figure right; while the reverse bears his initials impaled by swords, crowned. An interesting piece. (Est. 250-350)
- 3368 Germany. Pre-Unification. Saxony. Thaler, 1627. John George I (1616-1656). D-7601. AU, with medium toning. (Est. 350-400)

Saxon Triple Thaler



- 3369 Germany. Pre-Unification. Saxony. **Triple Thaler**, 1628. John George I. Merseburg-1046, D-not listed for this date. Choice Very Fine, overall eye appeal of EF. Even, medium silver gray toning. Duke John George I mounted on horseback, bearing the sword of state, city view beneath; complex shield of arms, surmounted by six helmets. A few minor edge bumps are only mentioned for the fastidious. Rare. (Est. 1,500-2,000)
- 3370 Germany. Pre-Unification. Saxony. 1790 vicariat set. A matched Uncirculated set, containing the 2 Groschen, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, and 1 thaler denominations. C-102, 112, 120, 134; D-2697. Struck in 1790 commemorating the assumption by Friedrich August of the vicarial power. A matched set like this is not often found. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 650-800)

- 3371 Germany. Pre-Unification. Saxony. 2 Thaler, 1872-B. Golden wedding anniversary issue. D-899. EF/AU, with attractive golden blue toning. (Est. 150-200)
- 3372 Germany. Pre-Unification. **Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt**. Thaler, 1780. Ludwig Gunther II. D-2770. VF. Commemorating the wedding of his son Friedrich Karl. (Est. 175-250)
- 3373 Germany. Pre-Unification. **Speyer**. Thaler, 1770. August, Count of Limburg-Styria. D-2788. EF/VF, with a minor planchet flaw in the left field. The obverse bears the arms of the bishopric of Speyer; while the reverse is an allegorical scene representative of the fruits of peace. (Est. 275-350)
- 3374 Germany. Pre-Unification. Speyer. Thaler, 1770. August, Count of Limburg-Styria. D-2788. Fine/VF. A second example of this type. (Est. 175-250)
- 3375 Germany. Pre-Unification. **Trier**. Thaler, 1794. Clemens Wenceslaus. D-2837. EF/AU, very lustrous. Bust right/arms. Date in chronogram form. (Est. 450-650)
- 3376 Trier. Thaler, 1794. Clemens Wenceslaus. D-2837. EF, lustrous. Lightly toned. A second example. (Est. 400-600)
- 3377 Germany. Pre-Unification. **Würzburg**. Thaler, 1785. Franz Ludwig. D-2905. VF, lightly cleaned. Small mint-caused edge irregularity at 7:00. (Est. 125-175)

Scarce Prize Double Thaler



- 3378 Germany. Pre-Unification. Würzburg. **Double Prize Thaler**, 1786. Franz Ludwig. D-2906. Uncirculated, lightly toned. An outstanding specimen with exceptional overall quality. The strike is sharp and the piece is well centered. Obverse and reverse are toned in pale silver gray, with iridescent metallic yellow and pale purple highlights. An outstanding example of this scarce, three-year type, struck only in 1786, 1787, and 1791. The obverse bears the bust right of Bishop Franz Ludwig; while the reverse bears an allegorical scene representative of the fruits of hard work. An outstandingly nice coin. (Est. 1,200-1,500)
- 3379 Germany. Pair of pre-unification thalers. **Bremen**. 1863. For the 50th anniversary of liberation. D-626, C-26. AU, lightly cleaned and since retuned; **Frankfurt**. 1863. For the assembly of princes. D-654, C-81. EF, lightly toned. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 125-200)
- 3380 Germany. Nice collection of pre-unification minor coinages. **Baden**. $\frac{1}{2}$ Gulden, 1847. C-110a. EF; **Bavaria**. 1 Heller, 1829. C-155. Red Unc.; 3 Kreuzer, 1834. C-162a. Ludwig I. Scarce. Frosty Unc.; 3 Kreuzer, 1846. C-190. Unc.; 1 Sechsling, 1855. C-39.7. AU; **Hannover**. 1 Groschen, 1866-B. C-91. Lustrous AU; **Hesse-Darmstadt**. 1 Kreuzer, 1847. C-131. Choice Uncirculated; **Nassau**. 1 Kreuzer, 1855. C-5.3. Brown Uncirculated. (Total: 7 pieces) (Est. 250-350)
- 3381 Germany. Quartette of pre-unification minors. **Bremen**. 6 Grote, 1861. C-15b. EF; **Nassau**. 1 Kreuzer, 1862. C-54. BU; 6 Kreuzer, 1833. C-43. AU; **Prussia**. $2\frac{1}{2}$ Silver Groschen, 1872-A. C-167. Uncirculated. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 75-100)

- 3382 Germany. Final selection of pre-unification minors. A very nice lot! **Prussia**. 1 silver Groschen, 1863-A. C-166. BU; **Saxony**. 1/6 Thaler, 1856-F. C-260. Uncirculated; **Schleswig-Holstein**. 1 Sechsling, 1850-TA. C-24. A lovely, prooflike Uncirculated specimen, with full mint red; **Schwarzburg-Sondershausen**. 1 silver Groschen, 1858-A. C-21. Uncirculated; **Waldeck-Pyrmont**. 1 Pfennig, 1855-A. C-85. Red Unc. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 450-600)

German Empire

- 3383 **Hamburg**. 2 Mark, 1876-J. Y-57. AU, scarce. Lustrous. (Est. 275-325)
- 3384 **Hamburg**. 2 Mark, 1913-J. Y-58. Choice Proof, very attractively toned. An outstanding specimen. (Est. 225-250)
- 3385 **Prussia**. Trio of 2 mark pieces. 1888-A Y-116. AU; 1905-A Y-120A. Unc.; 1908-A Y-102A. AU. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 110-150)
- 3386 **Prussia**. 3 Mark, 1913. Commemorating the 100th anniversary of Napoleon's defeat. Choice Proof. (Est. 70-100)



- 3387 **Prussia**. 3 Mark, 1915. **Mansfeld** commemorative. Y-136. Choice Uncirculated. Quite scarce and very desirable. Struck to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the absorption of the duchy of Mansfeld to Prussia. (Est. 400-500)
- 3388 **Prussia**. Pair of 3 mark pieces. 1911 Y-131. Breslau University. Choice AU; 1915 Y-136. **Mansfeld** commemorative. Nice BU, but numerous small rim nicks. Nevertheless, a scarce issue. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 350-450)
- 3389 **Prussia**. Trio of 5 mark pieces. 1888-A Y-117. Friedrich. Choice AU, one-year type; 1901 Y-129. Bicentennial anniversary of the kingdom. Choice Unc.; 1913-A Y-134. 25th anniversary of the reign. Uncirculated. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 175-250)
- 3390 **Prussia**. 5 Mark, 1888-A. Y-117. Friedrich. Uncirculated. (Est. 125-150)
- 3391 **Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach**. 3 Mark, 1910-A. Y-176. Choice Proof, attractively toned. (Est. 125-150)
- 3392 **Schaumburg-Lippe**. 3 Mark, 1911-A. Y-206. On the death of Prince George. Toned AU. (Est. 75-125)
- 3393 Selection of German Empire 2 mark pieces. **Bavaria**. 1911-D Y-41. Leopold. BU; **Hamburg**. 1904-J Y-57a. Unc.; **Mecklenburg-Schwerin**. 1904-A Y-96. Deeply toned AU; **Prussia**. 1901 Y-128. Bicentennial of the kingdom. Two pieces, one Unc., and the other Proof, with light hairlines; **Saxony**. 1909. Leipzig University. Choice AU. (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 250-350)
- 3394 Pair of empire 3 mark pieces. **Lübeck**. 1909-A Y-86. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated; **Prussia**. 1913 Y-133. Brilliant Proof, just a few light hairlines on the obverse. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 125-200)
- 3395 Pair of empire 3 mark issues. **Mecklenburg-Schwerin**. 1915-A Y-98. Centenary of the grandduchy. Uncirculated, with a few contact marks **Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach**. 1915-A. Centenary of the grandduchy. Nice Uncirculated example. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 225-325)

Weimar Issues

- 3396 Quintette of Uncirculated Weimar issues. 3 Mark, 1924-A KM-43.1; 2 Mark, 1925-D (2) KM-45.2; 1926-A KM-45.1; 1926-J KM-45.6. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 275-350)
- 3397 Pair of important 3 mark issues. **Hamburg**. 1924-J KM-43.6. Unc., with a few marks. Lustrous; **Tübingen**. 1927-F KM-54. Proof, lightly hairlined. An attractive specimen, nevertheless. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 500-700)
- 3398 Selection of Weimar issue 3 mark pieces. 1925-A Y-50.1. **Rhineland** anniversary. Uncirculated; 1926-A Y-52. **Lübeck**. Uncirculated; 1927-A Y-53. **Bremerhaven**. Uncirculated; 1927-A Y-56. **Marburg**. Uncirculated; 1931-A Y-75. **Stein**. EF; 1931-A Y-48.1. Regular issue. EF, lightly cleaned. (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 550-750)
- 3399 Trio of Weimar 5 mark issues. 1925-D Y-51.2. **Rhineland** anniversary. Choice AU; 1927-A Y-54. **Bremerhaven**. Lustrous EF; 1927-G Y-49.5. **Eichenbaum** ("Oaktree"). Lustrous and Choice AU. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 450-600)
- 3400 Further trio of Weimar 5 mark issues. 1925-F Y-51.4. **Rhineland** anniversary. Lustrous AU; 1929-A Y-66.1. **Constitution**. Uncirculated, bagmarked; 1930-A Y-70.1. **Graf Zeppelin**. BU, with scattered light bagmarks. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 300-450)

Exceptional Weimar Group

- 3401 An exceptional offering of Weimar era 3 mark commemoratives. 1926-A **Lübeck** Y-52. Proof, slightly impaired; 1927-A **Bremerhaven** Y-53. Choice AU; 1927-A **Marburg** Y-56. Choice Uncirculated; 1927-A **Nordhausen** Y-55. Uncirculated, with just light bagmarks; 1928-A **Naumburg** Y-60. Uncirculated, with a few contact marks; 1930-G **Graf Zeppelin** Y-69.5. Uncirculated, with light bagmarks. (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 750-1,000)
- 3402 3 Mark, 1927 Y-53. **Bremerhaven**. Select Proof, with attractive, delicate rose and golden toning. (Est. 300-350)
- 3403 **Bremerhaven** pair. 3 mark, 1927-A Y-53. Uncirculated; 5 mark, 1927-A Y-54. Uncirculated, with just a scattering of marks. A nice set of this commemorative. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 400-550)

Group of Weimar Commemoratives

- 3404 A second selection of Weimar era commemorative 3 mark pieces. 1927-A **Marburg** Y-56. Frosty Choice Uncirculated; 1927-A **Nordhausen** Y-56. Uncirculated, a few obverse marks; 1928-A **Naumburg** Y-60. Uncirculated, somewhat dull tone; 1929-A **Constitution** Y-65.1. Uncirculated; 1930-D **Rhineland Evacuation** Y-72.2. Choice AU; 1932-D regular issue Y-48.2. Choice AU. (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 750-1,000)

Tübingen Pair

- 3405 **Tübingen** commemorative 3 and 5 mark set. 1927-F Y-57. Frosty Uncirculated, with several tiny rim nicks; 1927-F Y-58. Uncirculated, with only moderate obverse bagmarks. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 800-1,100)

Proof Dinkelsbühl



- 3406 3 Mark, 1928-D. Dinkelsbühl. Select Proof, with attractive pale golden brown toning on both surfaces. The 1928-D Dinkelsbühl issue is the scarcest Proof in the Weimar commemorative 3 mark series. Worthy of a premium bid for its quality. (Est. 850-1,200)

Uncirculated Dinkelsbühl



- 3407 3 Mark, 1928-D. Dinkelsbühl commemorative. Y-61. Brilliant Uncirculated, with just scattered bagmarks. Scarce. Both obverse and reverse are toned in a medium golden brown. (Est. 600-750)
- 3408 Pair of Eichenbaum ("Oak Tree") 5 mark issues. 1928-D Y-49.2. Uncirculated, slightly soft; 1928-G Y-49.5. Uncirculated, lightly cleaned. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 300-400)



- 3409 3 Mark, 1928-D. Dürer Y-59. Uncirculated, with attractive light golden brown toning. Scarce issue. (Est. 400-500)
- 3410 Pair of 3 mark commemoratives. 1929-A Waldeck Y-64. Frosty Uncirculated; 1931-A Magdeburg Y-74. Nice Uncirculated, with just scattered contact marks. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 375-500)
- 3411 Pair of 3 and 5 mark Meissen commemoratives. 1929-E Y-67. Choice AU; 1929-E Y-68. Uncirculated, with just scattered bagmarks. An attractive set of the Meissen commemoratives. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 600-850)
- 3412 Pair of Weimar issues. 3 mark, 1929-F Y-62.4. Lessing. Uncirculated; 5 mark, 1929-A Y-63.1. Choice Uncirculated. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 225-325)
- 3413 Pair of Weimar commemorative 3 mark issues. 1929-F Lessing Y-62.4. Choice AU; 1929-A Waldeck Y-64. Uncirculated. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 275-325)
- 3414 Rhineland Evacuation pair. 3 mark, 1930-J Y-72.6. Uncirculated, lightly bagmarked; 5 mark, 1930-D Y-73.2. Uncirculated, lightly cleaned; together with a 3 mark, 1930-A Zeppelin Y-69.1. Uncirculated, light handling marks show. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 350-500)

- 3415 Trio of Weimar commemoratives. 3 mark, 1930-G. Zeppelin Y-69.5. Uncirculated, light bagmarks show; 3 mark, 1930-J. Vogelweide Y-71.6. Uncirculated, lightly toned; 3 mark, 1932-A. Goethe Y-76.1. AU, lightly cleaned; 5 mark, 1927-F. Tübingen Y-58. Brilliant Uncirculated, the reverse once cleaned and lightly hairlined. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 650-950)
- 3416 Pair of Weimar commemoratives. 3 mark, 1931. Magdeburg Y-74. AU, toned; 5 mark, 1925-D. Rhineland Y-51.2. Uncirculated. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 300-400)

Rare Goethe 5 Mark



- 3417 5 Mark, 1932-A. Goethe. Y-77.1. Uncirculated, with just a scattering of obverse and reverse bagmarks. One small rim nick noticeable. The 5 mark Goethe commemorative is the key Weimar issue. Just 11,000 pieces were struck. (Est. 2,000-3,000)

- 3418 Group of 2 mark commemoratives. 1933-A Luther Y-78.1. Uncirculated, light handling marks show; 1933-F Luther Y-78.4. Toned AU; 1934-F Schiller Y-86. Uncirculated, some contact marks; 1934-A Potsdam Y-83.1. Two pieces, each Proof. The first, toned and hairlined; the second, brilliant and hairlined. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 250-350)
- 3419 Trio of Weimar issues. 2 mark, 1934-E Potsdam Y-83.3. Uncirculated, with some contact marks; 3 mark, 1924-A Y-47.1. Uncirculated; 3 mark, 1932-A Y-48.1. Frosty Uncirculated, scarce issue. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 550-650)
- 3420 Selection of Weimar 5 mark pieces. 1933-A Luther Y-79.1. Lightly toned Uncirculated, with a few rather heavy bagmarks; 1933-A Luther Y-79.1. Proof, nicely toned but with some hairlines; 1933-D Potsdam Y-84.2. Frosty Uncirculated; 1934-F Schiller Y-87. AU, fully brilliant; 1936-F Hindenburg Y-97.4. Brilliant Proof, with only minor hairlines. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 400-650)
- 3421 Trio of Bavarian coins. Thaler, 1870. Ludwig II. KM-489, D-611. AU, fully prooflike. One rim nick; 3 mark, 1911-D. Leopold birthday anniversary. Y-42. Uncirculated, with some handling marks; 5 mark, 1911-D. Leopold birthday anniversary. Y-43. Uncirculated, with some scattered marks. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 225-325)
- 3422 Bavarian pair. Thaler, 1871 C-259. Franco-Prussian War commemorative. Uncirculated, artificially toned; 2 mark, 1904-D Y-36a. Otto. Uncirculated, Choice and frosty. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 250-300)
- 3423 Trio of German issues. Bremen. 36 grote, 1864 C-22. Toned EF; Saxony. 3 mark, 1913-E Y-200. Battle of Leipzig. Uncirculated; Württemberg. 3 mark, 1911-F Y-225. Type with normal H in CHARLOTTE. Frosty Uncirculated. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 125-200)
- 3424 Nice offering of German Proofs and a pattern. 4 pfennig, 1932-D Y-39.2. Lightly toned Proof; 10 pfennig, 1935-D Y-41.5. Lightly toned Proof; 50 pfennig, 1927-A Y-43.1. Brilliant Proof; pattern. Prussia. Pattern 20 mark, 1913-G. Wilhelm II. Copper. Lightly toned, spot-free Proof. Popular pattern issue. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 250-350)

- 3425 Westphalia.** Silver inflation one billion mark, 1923. AU, with medium silver-gray toning. Popular, massive inflation era issue. Possibly the highest denomination "coin" ever struck. (Est. 375-450)
- 3426** Large selection of German minor issues. 1 pfennig: 1888-J KM-1.9. Copper. Uncirculated, cleaned; 1914-E KM-10.3. Copper. Proof, light spotting; 1936-A KM-37.1. Bronze. Proof, lightly toned; 2 pfennig: 1875-A (2) KM-2.1. Copper. Both AU, cleaned; 1924-A KM-31.1. Bronze. Toned Uncirculated; 4 pfennig: 1932-D KM-75.2. Bronze. Uncirculated; 1932-F KM-75.4. Bronze. Also Uncirculated; 5 pfennig: 1913-F KM-11.4. Copper-nickel. Proof; 1915-J KM-11.6. Copper-nickel. Also Proof; 1923-D KM-32.2. Aluminum-bronze. Toned Uncirculated; 1938-G KM-32.5. Aluminum-bronze. Proof; 10 pfennig: 1903-D KM-12.2. Copper-nickel. Choice Uncirculated; 20 pfennig: 1874-E KM-5.5. Silver. Uncirculated; 1876-J KM-5.9. Silver. Uncirculated. (Total: 15 pieces) (Est. 500-750)
- 3427** Further selection of German minor coins. 20 pfennig, 1827-E KM-9.3. Copper-nickel. Uncirculated; 25 pfennig, 1909-D KM-18.2. Nickel. Uncirculated; 50 pfennig: 1919-F KM-27.4. Aluminum. Uncirculated; 1924-J KM-34.6. Aluminum-bronze. Toned Uncirculated; 1928-A KM-49.1. Nickel. Uncirculated; 1928-G KM-49.5. Nickel. Uncirculated; 1937-J KM-49.6. Nickel. AU; 1942-F KM-96.5. Aluminum. Uncirculated; 1944-B KM-96.2. Aluminum. Uncirculated; 1944-D KM-96.3. Aluminum. EF; 1944-G KM-96.6. Aluminum. EF; together with an additional assortment of 50 pfennig pieces: 1875-C Y-13.3. EF; 1877-G Y-14.7. EF; 1900-J Y-15.2. EF, cleaned; 1939-A Y-93.1. Two pieces, Uncirculated and EF; 1939-B Y-93.2. EF; 1939-E Y-93.4. AU; 1939-F Y-93.5. Two pieces, AU and EF. (Total: 21 pieces) (Est. 375-500)
- 3428** Selection of German 1 mark pieces. The following are AU: 1875-A Y-17.1; 1881-E Y-17.6; 1881-F Y-17.5; 1885-G Y-17.7; 1886-E Y-17.6; 1925-D Y-44.2; the following are Uncirculated. Several are toned, a few show contact marks. 1874-G Y-17.7; 1914-A KM-14.1; 1915-E KM-14.3; 1924-F KM-42.3; 1925-D Y-45.2. Two pieces; 1936-A KM-78.1; 1938-A KM-78.1. (Total: 14 pieces) (Est. 200-300)
- 3429** Further selection of German minor coins. 2 pfennig: 1875-A Y-2.1. Toned Uncirculated; 1924-D Y-33.2. Uncirculated; 10 pfennig: 1874-F Y-6.5. AU; 1876-A Y-6.1. Toned Uncirculated; 1888-A Y-6.1. Toned Uncirculated; 1925-A Y-41.1. BU; 1935-F Y-41.4. Uncirculated; 1936-A Y-91.1. Uncirculated; 20 pfennig: 1887-A Y-7.1. Toned Uncirculated; 1887-J Y-7.6. Also toned Uncirculated; 25 pfennig, 1910-A Y-11.1. AU. (Total: 11 pieces) (Est. 150-250)
- 3430 German New Guinea.** 1 Mark, 1894-A Y-5. Lustrous EF, with just delicate golden toning. Popular Bird of Paradise issue. (Est. 125-175)

Great Britain

Shilling Collection

The following 23 lots comprise a nice collection of British shillings, including pieces from the reigns of Henry VIII through Edward VII (1509-1906). The 1658 Commonwealth shilling and the 1687/6 James II piece are the outstanding specimens, in terms of condition. Special mention should be made of the 1554 Philip and Mary piece, which is quite scarce. As might be expected, later date shillings are in nicer condition than the earlier pieces. Collecting shillings represents a challenging field for the advanced collector of British coins, as the types and varieties are quite numerous. However, the effort can be highly rewarding, as the large variety of types and rulers creates an attractive and noteworthy collection.

- 3431** Henry VIII (1509-1547). Testoon, Tower Mint. Mintmark pellet in annulet. Third coinage. S-2365. Nearly VF. Scarce. (Est. 650-850)

- 3432** Edward VI (1547-1553). Fine shilling, mintmark tun. S-2482. Nearly EF, with nice even gray toning. Nice portrait piece. (Est. 300-400)
- 3433** Philip and Mary (1554). S-2500, variety with full obverse titula-ture. VF, scarce. The obverse features the facing busts of Mary and Philip of Spain. (Est. 500-650)
- 3434** Elizabeth I (1558-1603). Fifth issue, mintmark tun. S-2577. VF, very attractively toned. Another nice portrait piece. (Est. 250-350)
- 3435** James I (1603-1625). Second coinage, mintmark key. S-2655. VF, some tooling before James' face. Silver and rose toning. (Est. 200-300)
- 3436** Charles I (1625-1649). Nicholas Briot's second milled issue (1639-1639), mintmark anchor and B. S-2859. F/VF. (Est. 200-300)
- 3437** Commonwealth (1649-1660). Commonwealth shilling, mintmark sun. S-3217. Scarce. Edge slightly irregular from 6:00 to 9:00. (Est. 250-350)
- 3438** Commonwealth. Shilling, 1656. Mintmark sun. S-3217. F/VF, weak as struck. (Est. 200-300)
- 3439** Protectorate. Oliver Cromwell shilling, 1658. S-3228. VF, nicely toned in medium gray. A fine portrait piece of the Protector. Variety with "reeded" edge. (Est. 400-500)
- 3440** Charles II (1660-1685). Shilling, 1663. First Bust. S-3371. Choice Fine. (Est. 110-175)
- 3441** Charles II. Shilling, 1663. First Bust. S-3372. VF, nicely toned. Another nice portrait piece. Reverse somewhat soft on French shield. VF. (Est. 175-225)
- 3442** James II (1685-1688). Shilling, 1687/6. S-3410. Choice VF, nearly EF. Nice, original medium gray toning. The overdate is scarcer than the normal dates of this type. (Est. 300-400)
- 3443** William and Mary (1688-1694). Shilling, 1693. S-3437. Fine. (Est. 100-150)
- 3444** William III (1694-1702). Shilling, 1700. Fifth Bust. S-3516. Choice AU, an exceptionally attractive piece. Bright and lustrous, with just a trace of golden toning. We may be somewhat conservative in our grading of this piece. Altogether, a very nice portrait piece and a fine shilling. (Est. 250-300)
- 3445** Anne (1702-1714). VIGO shilling, 1702. S-3586. Nearly VF, with pale silver-gray and golden toning. A nice example of the Vigo shilling, struck from silver captured from the Spanish fleet in 1702. (Est. 100-125)
- 3446** Anne. Shilling, 1708. Third Bust. S-3610. Choice AU, an attractively toned and lustrous specimen. Somewhat softly struck, accounting for the conservative grade. This coin has outstanding eye appeal, at least to this cataloguer. Light silver-gray and iridescent blue and gold toning. (Est. 250-350)
- 3447** George I (1714-1727). Shilling, 1723 SSC. S-3647. EF, with somewhat dark toning. Edge flaw at 12:00, resembles a mount mark. The initials SSC on the reverse indicate the shilling was made from bullion supplied to the mint by the South Sea Company in 1723. (Est. 150-200)
- 3448** George I. Shilling, 1723 SSC. S-3647. VG; together with a six pence of the same date, also a South Sea Company issue. S-3652. Fine. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 50-75)
- 3449** George II (1727-1760). Shilling, 1750. S-3704. EF, with deep, even gray toning. An attractive shilling, with a nice portrait of George II. (Est. 150-200)
- 3450** George III (1760-1820). Shilling, 1820. S-3790. AU, with nice medium gray toning and iridescent areas around the rims. Yet another nice portrait piece, even if an unflattering one. (Est. 75-125)

- 3451 Pair of shillings. George III. 1820. S-3790. EF, a second example of this type; George IV (1820-1830). 1825. S-3812. Bare head/lion on crown. EF. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 100-125)
- 3452 Victoria (1837-1901). Trio of shillings. 1853. S-3904, Type A3. EF; 1868. S-3906. Choice AU; 1895. S-3940. EF. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 125-150)
- 3453 Edward VII (1901-1910). Pair of shillings. 1902. S-392. Matte Proof, dark tone; 1906. S-3982. EF, toned. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 125-150)

Other Issues

- 3454 Charles II. Pattern farthing, 1665. Copper. Peck-434, variety with long hair and plain edge. Uncirculated, with original mint color in many areas. Well struck. (Est. 250-350)



- 3455 Anne. Pattern farthing, 1713. P-733, struck in copper on a medium flan. EF. Scarce. (Est. 600-800)
- 3456 George III. Half penny, 1770. First issue. S-3774. EF, with considerably mint lustre remaining. This was the type imitated in the American colonies following independence. (Est. 75-100)
- 3457 George III. "Cartwheel" penny, 1797. S-3777. AU, with much original mint lustre remaining. A popular type. (Est. 125-150)
- 3458 George III. Penny, 1806. S-3780. Fourth issue, variety with no incuse hair curl. EF/AU, with considerable mint lustre. (Est. 125-175)
- 3459 Selection of early British copper coins. William and Mary. Farthing, 1694 S-3453. Fine; half penny, 1694 S-3452. Fine, dark; William III. Farthing, 1700 S-3557. VG, porous; George I. Farthing, 1720. Second issue. S-3662. VG; farthing, 1721 S-3662. Fine; half penny, 1723 S-3660. Fine; George II. Farthings. 1730 and 1731. S-3720. The first, VF and the second, EF; George II. Farthing, 1754 S-3722. VF; George III. Half penny, 1770 S-3774. VF. (Total: 10 pieces) (Est. 225-325)
- 3460 Pair of crowns. George I. 1716 S-3639. Variety with roses and plumes. Fine, problem-free; George II. 1741 S-3687. Variety with roses in angles. Fine. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 175-200)

Attractive South Sea Company Crown



- 3461 George I. Crown, 1723 SSC. S-3640. Lustrous EF, with light golden toning. Broad struck. An attractive example of the South Sea Company crown. The initials of the company's name appear in the angles of the royal arms on the reverse. (Est. 1,000-1,250)



- 3462 George II. Crown, 1741 S-3687. Choice VF, with nice, old silver-gray toning. Variety with roses in angles on the reverse. (Est. 600-750)
- 3463 George II. Crown, 1743 S-3688. VF. Another nicely toned George II crown, with iridescent gray and purple highlights in the centers and bright golden yellow around the peripheries. Although technically VF in condition, the piece has the "eye appeal" of a higher grade. (Est. 600-750)
- 3464 George II. Crown, 1746 S-3689. Variety with LIMA below the king's bust. VF, with nice medium gray toning. The word LIMA signifies that the bullion used to strike this coin was supplied to the mint from treasure seized by Admiral Anson during his circumnavigation of the globe 1740-1744, and by other privateers of the time. (Est. 500-600)
- 3465 George II. Crown, 1750 S-3690. VF, with pale silver-gray and iridescent golden yellow toning. An attractive crown. (Est. 400-550)

Proof 1804 Bank of England Dollar



- 3466 George III. Bank of England dollar, 1804 S-3768. Proof. A nice Proof specimen of the issue, with pale golden brown toning. One or two handling marks, and a cluster of scratches on the edge. The currency issues of the 1804 Bank of England dollar were struck over Spanish 8 reales pieces. The Proofs were specially made. (Est. 750-950)



- 3467 George III. Crown, 1819 LIX edge S-3787. Choice Uncirculated, with original silver-gray, pale gold, and violet toning. Fully proof-

like reverse. A very nice example of the Pistrucci crown of George III. (Est. 550-700)

3468 Victoria. Crown, 1887 Y-26. Jubilee Bust. AU/Uncirculated. (Est. 125-150)

3469 Victoria. Crown, 1893 LVI edge Y-40. Lustrous Uncirculated. (Est. 175-225)

3470 Edward VII. Crown, 1902 Y-54. Select Uncirculated. (Est. 150-200)

3471 Edward VII. Crown, 1902 KM-803. Choice AU. (Est. 75-100)

3472 George V. Crown, 1928 Y-75. Select Uncirculated with light golden toning. (Est. 175-250)

3473 Trio of late date shillings. George V. 1936 S-4039. Uncirculated; George VI. 1946 S-4082. Uncirculated; Elizabeth II. 1963 S-4082, Scottish shilling. Uncirculated. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 50-75)

3474 Trio of late date crowns. George V. 1935 Y-76. Uncirculated; George VI. 1951 Y-114. Select Uncirculated, prooflike; Elizabeth II. 1953 Y-125. Uncirculated. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 50-75)

3475 Maundy sets. Each an Uncirculated set, the lot containing the following dates: 1867; 1896 (2); 1904 (2). (Total: 5 sets) (Est. 175-225)

3476 1898 Maundy sets. Seven sets (one lacks the twopence), each attractively toned. Also included in this lot are two white kid leather pouches, with red leather ties. An important opportunity to acquire the leather pouches the Maundy sets were originally presented in. (Total: 31 pieces) (Est. 350-450)

1887 Victoria Jubilee Set

3477 **1887 Victoria Jubilee gold and silver set.** 11-piece set in a plush lined presentation case, which shows only minor cover damage. The set includes the gold 5 pounds, 2 pounds, sovereign, and half sovereign pieces. A nice, Choice AU example of the business strike set of the year, honoring Victoria's Jubilee. The silver crowns are toned. Several of the coins show handling marks. Besides the gold pieces enumerated, the set includes: crown, double florin, half crown, florin, shilling, sixpence, threepence. (Total: 11 pieces) (Est. 2,000-3,000)

3478 Quintette of British Proof sets. **1927 six-piece set** KM-119. Containing the threepence through crown denominations. Accompanied by the case of issue; **1937 15-piece set** KM-120. Containing the denominations farthing through crown, including the silver and nickel-brass threepence pieces, and both varieties of the shilling. Accompanied by the case of issue; **1950 nine-piece set** KM-122. Containing the farthing through half crown, with both varieties of the shilling. With original case of issue; **1951 10-piece set** KM-123. Containing the farthing through crown denominations, and both varieties of the shilling. With original case of issue; **1953 10-piece set** KM-124. Containing the farthing through crown denominations, and both varieties of the shilling. With original case of issue. (Total: 5 sets) (Est. 400-600)

3479 An identical lot to the preceding. See above for complete details. (Total: 5 sets) (Est. 400-600)

3480 A third selection of British Proof sets, contents of this lot identical to those in the preceding two lots. (Total: 5 sets) (Est. 400-600)

3481 Final selection of British Proof sets. Contents pieces identical to the descriptions of the preceding three lots, except this lot contains two sets of each of the dates previously described. (Total: 10 sets) (Est. 800-1,200)

3482 Trade dollar, 1910-B YT1. Proof restrike. Faint golden toning. Light hairlines can be seen. Scarce. (Est. 400-500)

3483 Selection of British trade dollars, 1895-B to 1934-B YT.1. 1895-B toned EF; 1897-B AU; 1898 AU; 1899-B EF; 1900-B EF; 1901-C (2). EF; 1902-B AU; 1903-B (2). AU; 1911-B AU; 1912-B AU; 1925 AU; 1929-B (2). AU and EF, toned; 1930-B (2). AU; 1934-B Uncirculated. (Total: 19 pieces) (Est. 700-850)

3484 Trade dollar, 1934 YT1. Select Uncirculated, with very attractive toning. (Est. 200-300)

3485 **Greece.** Drachma, 1868-A Y-7. Select Uncirculated, lustrous. First year of type. (Est. 250-350)

3486 **Greece.** 2 Drachmai, 1873 Y-8. Uncirculated, with attractive and original medium silver-gray and bright golden yellow toning. Scarce, second year of issue of a three-year type. (Est. 300-400)

3487 **Iceland.** 1930 commemorative issue set. Each Uncirculated. 2 kronur KM-M1; 5 kronur KM-M2; 10 kronur KM-M3. Housed in a custom plastic holder. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 250-350)

3488 **India. Mysore.** 2 Rupees, AH-1198 (year 2) KM-127. Seringapatant Mint. Choice EF, dark and evenly toned. A very attractive coin. (Est. 250-350)

3489 **Ireland.** 1804 Bank of Ireland 6 shilling token. George III. C-11, D-102. EF, or finer. Somewhat mottled toning on the reverse, the obverse mostly evenly dark. (Est. 200-300)

3490 **Isle of Man.** Halfpenny, 1813 C-4. George III. Choice AU, with slightly reflective surfaces. Nice, even olive green in color. Minor planchet flaw runs through the date. A nice piece, bearing the island's coat of arms, a triskeles. (Est. 100-150)

3491 **Italy. Venice.** Scudo, n.d. D-1530. Giovanni Corner II (1709-1722). Nice VF, with pleasing and original medium silver-gray toning. This is an attractive Venetian crown. (Est. 100-150)

3492 **Japan.** 1 Yen, Meiji 45 (1912). YA25.2. Select Uncirculated, with even, medium pink toning. (Est. 75-100)

3493 **Liberia.** Selection of cents. 1833 TN-2. VF, small ship variety; 1847 Y-2. Proof, mostly brown; 1862 Y-2.1. Uncirculated, with full mint red; 1896-H Y-4. Uncirculated, red and brown; 1906-H Y-4. AU. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 175-200)

3494 **Liberia.** Interesting quartette. 2 cents, 1847 Y-3. VF; 2 cents, 1862 Y-3.1. AU, brown, originally **Proof**; 2 cents, 1896-H Y-5. Red Uncirculated; 10 cents, 1896-H Y-6. Toned AU. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 250-350)

3495 Trio of Liberian issues. 10 cents, 1896-H Y-6. Toned AU; 10 cents, 1906-H Y-6. Brilliant and lustrous AU; 50 cents 1906-H Y-8. Lightly toned AU. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 100-150)

3496 **Liberia.** Pattern 25 cents, 1889 KM-PN28. Bronze. Proof. Some mint red visible. Nick in obverse field. (Est. 75-100)

Prooflike Thaler, 1758

3497 **Liechtenstein. Thaler, 1758.** Joseph Wenzel (1748-1772). D-1579. Fully brilliant, with prooflike surfaces. AU/Uncirculated. The obverse bears the bust right of Joseph Wenzel, Prince of Liechtenstein; while the reverse bears the arms of the principality, flanked by cherubs. A very attractive example of this scarce crown. (Est. 600-800)

3498 **Luxembourg.** 250 Francs, 1963. Millennium commemorative. Pair, the first brilliant Uncirculated, the other also Uncirculated, with the mint-added dark toning. Y-33.1 and Y-33.2. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 150-200)

3499 **Luxembourg.** Selection of 250 francs, 1963. Millennium commemoratives. Four pieces of the brilliant version, each Uncirculated; and five pieces of the type with mint-added dark toning. These latter are Uncirculated, and are in capsules. (Total: 9 pieces) (Est. 600-800)

- 3500 **Mexico.** Colonial. Pillar dollar 8 Reales, 1768 Mo MF. EF.
(Est. 250-300)
- 3501 **Mexico.** Republic. Peso, 1892 CN. Prooflike AU/Uncirculated.
Lightly toned. (Est. 75-100)
- 3502 **Mexico.** Republic. Collection of pesos. **Go** mintmark: 1887 (2). Both EF/AU; 1889 EF/AU; 1890 EF; 1892 EF/AU; 1893 EF/AU; **Mo** mintmark: 1886 (2). EF and AU; 1889 AU; 1894 (3). All AU/Uncirculated; 1895 (7). All prooflike AU/Uncirculated. (Total: 19 pieces)
(Est. 600-700)
- 3503 **Mexico.** **Durango.** Muera Huerta revolutionary war peso, 1914. Guthrie-86. EF, with light golden toning. Well struck, except in the center of the eagle's breast and liberty cap. One of the nicer ones seen. Said to be ex Pradeau Collection. (Est. 250-350)
- 3504 **Muscat and Oman.** Saidi riyal, AH-1378 (1959). Y-12. **Proof.** Hazy toning over mirror surfaces. Scarce, Proof mintage not listed in Krause and Mishler. (Est. 200-300)
- 3505 **Netherlands.** United Provinces. **Utrecht.** 1 Gulden, 1793. Del Monte-1182, C-F13. Select Uncirculated, with medium and dark silver-gray toning. (Est. 150-250)
- 3506 **Netherlands.** United Provinces. **West Friesland.** 3 Gulden, 1795 Del-1147, D-1853. AU, soft in the obverse center. Flan crack at 1:00. Light silver-gray toning. (Est. 300-400)
- 3507 **Netherlands.** United Provinces. **Zeeland.** Silver Ducat, 1737 D-1848. Uncirculated, soft in the centers. Lustrous, with just a trace of pale silver-gray toning on the reverse. Some areas weakly struck, particularly around the peripheries. (Est. 200-300)
- 3508 **Netherlands.** United Provinces. Zeeland. Rijksdaalder, or silver ducat, 1789. D-1848, C-H18. EF, soft in the center. Lustrous, with pale golden toning. (Est. 100-150)
- 3509 **Nicaragua.** 10 Centavos, 1880-H Y-5. Choice Proof. Struck at the Heaton Mint. Lightly toned, with pale golden brown shades. Rare. (Est. 175-225)
- 3510 **Nicaragua.** 10 Centavos, 1912-H Y-13. Select Proof, untoned. The reverse resurrects the old Republic of Central America type. (Est. 200-300)
- 3511 **Panama.** Collection of Proof sets. The following dates are contained: 1966; 1967 (2); 1968 (2); 1969 (2); 1970 (2); 1971 (2); 1972 (2); 1973 (2); 1974 (2); 1975. (Total: 18 sets) (Est. 450-550)
- 3512 **Panama.** Trio of 20 balboa Proof coins. 1972; 1973; 1974. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 150-200)
- 3513 **Panama.** Quartette of Proof silver 20 balboa pieces. 1973 (2); 1974 (2). Each in its mint folder. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 200-250)
- 3514 **Philippines.** 50 Centavos, 1903 Y-20, KM-167. Toned Proof. (Est. 75-125)

Virgil Brand's 1903 Proof Set

- 3515 **Philippines.** 1903 **Proof set.** From our sale of the Virgil Brand Collection, October 1983, Lot 484, where it was described as follows:

Original Proof set of seven pieces, including the half centavo, 1 centavo, 5 centavos, 10 centavos, 20 centavos, and peso; the first two denominations being bronze, the 5 centavos being nickel, and the four larger denominations being silver. **Gem Proof-67** with attractive mottled toning on the silver pieces. A set which has remained intact since the time of issue.

Only 2,558 Proof sets were struck at the Philadelphia Mint, and distribution was through the War Department. Interestingly, the United States government had remaining sets on hand until the early 1940s, during which time

the remaining supply was acquired by Wayte Raymond. A rare, popular, and desirable set obtained by Virgil Brand at the time of issue.

(Total: 7 pieces)

(Est. 750-1,000)

Virgil Brand's 1908 Proof Set



- 3516 **Philippines.** 1908 **Proof set.** From our sale of the Virgil Brand Collection, October 1983, Lot 487, where it was described as follows: "Denominations as preceding [$\frac{1}{2}$, 1, 5, 10, 20, 50 centavos, peso]. **Gem Proof-67.** Attractive toning on the silver pieces. One of just 500 sets minted. Another superb opportunity. Obtained by Virgil Brand at the time of issue." (Total: 7 pieces)(Est. 1,000-1,500)

- 3517 **Philippines.** Selection of Philippines commemorative issues, in a custom designed holder. Uncirculated to Select Uncirculated. The set contains the following: 1936 Roosevelt and Quezon peso; 1936 Murphy and Quezon 50 centavos; 1936 Murphy and Quezon 1 peso; 1947-S General MacArthur 1 peso; 1947-S General MacArthur 50 centavos; 1961 Jose Rizal 1 peso; 1961 Jose Rizal half peso. (Total: 7 pieces) (Est. 250-300)
- 3518 **Portugal.** Interesting group of 400 reis pieces. 1688 Pedro II D-4390. VF; 1704 Pedro II D-1627. VF; 1781 Maria and Pedro III D-1631. VF; 1798 Maria I D-1632. VF; 1816 John D-1633. EF; 1823 John VI D-261. Lustrous EF; 1834 Maria II D-264. Lustrous AU. (Total: 7 pieces) (Est. 350-500)
- 3519 **Portugal.** Quartette of very attractive 400 reis pieces. 1788 Maria I D-1632. Scarce date. Fully lustrous Uncirculated, with just a hint of toning; 1816 John D-260. Beautifully toned Uncirculated; 1826 Peter IV D-262. Brilliant Uncirculated, well struck. Scarce; 1828 Miguel D-263. Lightly toned Uncirculated. First year of issue and quite scarce. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 500-750)
- 3520 **Portugal.** A varied assortment of crowns. 1,000 reis, 1837. Maria II. D-265. VG, lightly cleaned; 1,000 reis, 1898. Discovery commemorative. D-266, Y-27. EF, lightly cleaned; 1,000 reis, 1899. Carlos I. D-267, Y-24. VF; 1,000 reis, 1910. Emanuel II. D-268, Y-33. VF/EF; 1 escudo, 1910. Birth of the republic issue. D-269, Y-47. EF; escudo. 1915 D-270, Y-51. EF; escudo, 1916 D-270, Y-51. EF. (Total: 7 pieces) (Est. 250-350)

Rare Alfonso XIII 40 Centavos



- 3521 **Puerto Rico. 40 Centavos, 1896.** Alfonso XIII. KM-17. Toned Uncirculated. Very scarce. Both obverse and reverse are an even, deep golden yellow with areas of brighter, original lustre showing. The obverse bears the youthful head of Alfonso XIII, facing left; while the reverse bears the Imperial Spanish arms with the legend above ISLA DE PUERTO RICO. Only year of denomination and type. While not particularly difficult to locate in Fine to EF grades, this is a rare coin in Uncirculated condition. (Est. 900-1,000)
- 3522 **Romania. Pattern 10 Bani, 1905.** KM-PN62. Aluminum. Choice Proof. Different from the regular issue, in that the central hole was not punched through. (Est. 100-150)
- 3523 **Romania. 1 Leu, 1910 Y-45.** Select Proof, with medium gray toning streaks overall. Portrait of Charles I by Tasset, the French engraver. (Est. 175-250)
- 3524 **Romania. 25 Lei, 1906 Y-40.** Charles I 40th anniversary issue. Select Matte Proof, with even medium gray surfaces. Scarce issue in Proof. (Est. 350-500)

Russia

The following section of Russian coins and medals is one of the largest to be offered in a United States auction sale recently. This section opens with a series of 15 lots of "wire money," one of the earliest forms of money struck by the princes and grand dukes of early Russia. Included are several very rare pieces; particular mention may be made of the silver kopek of Tsar Vasily Ivanovich Shuisky (Lot 3534). Following the wire money pieces is an attractive series of Russian crowns and coppers, struck during and following the reign of Tsarina Anna; one of the highlights in this section is the heavy rouble of 1797. The section concludes with an offering of Russian medals in silver and copper, many of which commemorate battles important in Russian history.

- 3525 **Principality of Tver. Michael Borissovitch (1461-1485).** Copper pul, n.d. Choice Fine. Eagle/inscription. (Est. 75-150)

The principality of Tver was founded in the late 12th century. For two centuries before the reign of Michael Borissovitch the principality was the most serious, neighboring rival to the principality of Moscow for supremacy in Russia. Tver struck coins from about 1400, at the mint of Tver and also Staritza. Michael Borissovitch was the last independent ruler of the principality; he fled in 1485 before the advance of Ivan III, prince of Moscow.

- 3526 **Principality of Moscow. Ivan III (1462-1505).** Copper pul of Pskov. About Fine. Double headed eagle/inscription. Rare. (Est. 100-125)

The principality of Moscow was centered on what later became the modern city of Moscow, which was the site of the capital of the principality in 1341. Its history during the supremacy of the Golden Horde was one of subservience, conflict, and constant turmoil. In 1326 Moscow became the seat of the metropolitan Russian church, which served to give the principality a certain precedence among all other neighboring independent rulers. The principality rose to greatness under Ivan III, who annexed the principality of Tver, purchased the principality of Rostov, and finally wrested independence from the Tartar yoke.

Coins were struck in Moscow beginning in the late 14th century. The commonest types appearing on the wire money pieces of the principality of Moscow are a cavalryman spearing a fallen enemy, with an inscription on the reverse, usually giving the tsar's name. Occasionally, wire money pieces are dated, but these are scarce to rare. The type of the cavalryman spearing an enemy may have been derived from late Roman gold types.

- 3527 **Ivan IV as Grand Prince (1533-1547).** Silver Denga (½ kopek), n.d. Moscow Mint. VF. Larger than usual flan for the issue. (Est. 150-250)

Ivan IV, called Ivan the Terrible, ruled under the regency first of his mother, and then of powerful local nobles, from 1533 through 1544. This piece was struck during the early period of his long reign.

- 3528 **Ivan IV as Gospodar (1547-1584).** Silver Kopek. VF. Scarce.

Ivan the Terrible was the first of the Russian sovereigns to name himself tsar. His long reign as tsar, from 1547 to 1584, saw Russian hegemony extended over Kazan and Astrakhan, and into Siberia. He earned his nickname "the Terrible" through his unusual disregard for the value of human life. The architectural achievements of his reign still grace Red Square.

- 3529 **Ivan IV (1547-1584).** Silver Kopek. Pskov Mint. Fine. (Est. 100-150)

- 3530 **Fedor Ivanovich (1584-1598).** Quartette. Silver kopeks (2). Each Fine to VF, one bearing the Pskov mintmark; silver dengas (½ kopek pieces). Two pieces, each nearly VF. These are somewhat scarce. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 250-350)

Feodor I Ivanovich was a son of Ivan IV. During his rule the actual government of the kingdom was in the hands of the nobles, who had risen to prominence once again. Feodor Ivanovich's brother-in-law, Boris Godunov, was the true power behind the throne.

- 3531 **Boris Fedorovich Godunov (1598-1605).** Trio of silver kopeks. One undated, About Fine; one dated 1599 (P3 under horse). Rare; one dated 1605 (under horse). Novgorod Mint. Fine. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 225-300)

Boris Godunov became tsar of Russia through election, on the death of Fedor in 1598. It is said that he was responsible for the death of the tsarevitch Demetrius in 1591. The revolt of the "False Dimitri" toward the end of Boris's reign led to his own death.

- 3532 **Dimitri Ivanovich, the Imposter (1604-1606).** Silver Kopek, n.d. VF, or finer. Very rare. (Est. 150-200)

Dimitri Ivanovich, called the Imposter or the "False Dimitri," ruled for about two years following the death of Boris Godunov. He is called the Imposter, as he claimed to be the tsarevitch (the heir apparent), who was actually murdered in 1591 with the connivance of Boris Godunov. The coins of his reign are rare.

- 3533 **Vasily Ivanovich Shuisky (1606-1610).** Silver Kopek, n.d. Moscow Mint. VF. Rare. (Est. 75-100)

Vasily Ivanovich Shuisky seized the throne in 1606, following the death of Boris Godunov in the struggle against the "False Dimitri." Tsar Vasily engineered the death of the pretender Dimitri; but in turn was deposed in 1610.

Swedish Occupation Issue



- 3534 **Swedish occupation issue. Tsar Vasily Ivanovich Shuisky.** Silver Kopek, dated 1605 (issued 1611-1617). Struck at Novgorod, during the Swedish occupation of the city. Overall, VF, with some toning. Virtually full reverse inscription, and virtually complete obverse type. Very rare. (Est. 200-300)

- 3535 **Tsar Vasily Ivanovich Shuisky.** Silver Kopek, dated 1610 (beneath horse). Choice Fine, with some toning. Rare. (Est. 100-150)

- 3536 **Tsar Mikhail Fedorovich (1613-1645).** Silver Kopek, n.d. Moscow Mint. Overall, VF. (Est. 75-100)

Tsar Mikhail Fedorovich was the first of the Romanov dynasty, the son of patriarch Philaret. He was elected in 1613, to bring unity to Russia. In 1617 he made peace with Sweden, and the following year concluded a truce with Poland. His reorganization of the Russian government created a stable foundation on which later tsars would build.

- 3537 **Tsar Alexei Mikhailovich (1645-1676).** Pair of kopeks. One copper, inflation issue. Traditional type. Fine or better; one silver, n.d. VF. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 100-150)

Alexi I Mikhailovich was the second of the Romanov dynasty. During his reign he extended Russian control over the eastern Ukraine and in Siberia. He was the father of Tsar Peter the Great.

- 3538 **Tsar Fedor Alexeivich (1676-1682).** Silver Kopek, n.d. Fine or better. Rare; **Tsar Peter I, the Great (1689-1725).** Silver Kopek, dated 1704 (under horse). Fine plus. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 100-150)

- 3539 **Tsar Ivan Alexeivich (1682-1689).** Silver Kopek, n.d. Fine or better. Very rare. (Est. 100-150)

- 3540 Anna (1730-1740). Rouble, 1733 D-1631. About VF, dark tone. Old collector's number inked at top of reverse. (Est. 125-175)



- 3541 Anna. Rouble, 1733 D-1671, Severin-1144. EF, obverse die variety with bust in high relief. Bright, with just a hint of pale silver-gray toning. (Est. 225-300)
- 3542 Anna. Rouble, 1734 D-1673, S-1183. Moscow Mint. EF, once cleaned. (Est. 200-275)
- 3543 Anna. Rouble, 1737 D-1674, S-1257. EF, with pale silver-gray toning. Die engraved by Hedlinger, and an interesting, realistic portrait of the tsarina. (Est. 225-325)
- 3544 Anna. Rouble, 1739 D-1675, S-1304. St. Petersburg Mint. VF, obverse nicked across bust. (Est. 125-175)
- 3545 Catherine II, the Great (1762-1796). Pair of copper 5 kopeks pieces. 1790 KM C-59.5. Fine to VF; 1793 EM C-59.3. Choice VF, bright reddish-brown and attractive. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 100-150)
- 3546 Catherine II. Silver 20 Kopeks, 1774 S-2086. AU, bright and with some lustre remaining. Denomination indicated on the reverse by four series of five raised dots (for the illiterate among the population). Attractive and unusual in this high condition. (Est. 125-150)
- 3547 Catherine II. Quarter rouble, 1785 S-2221. St. Petersburg Mint. EF, lustrous. Attractively toned in medium silver-gray shades. A nice minor of the reign. (Est. 75-125)
- 3548 Catherine II. Rouble, 1762 D-1683, S-1896. Moscow Mint. VF, dark toned. (Est. 150-200)



- 3549 Catherine II. Rouble, 1763 D-1683. VF to EF, bright and with toning only on the reverse. **Overstruck on a rouble of Peter III.** Rare as such. The bust of Peter III can be seen beneath Catherine's. The reverse appears to show no signs of overstriking, and perhaps the reverse die was that used for Peter III's roubles, suggesting that only an obverse die for Catherine's early rouble issue was made. (Est. 400-500)

Catherine married Peter Fedorovich in 1745. Her husband's favorite occupation was the military, in the tradition of his forebear Peter I, the Great. However, unlike the first of that name, Peter III was not quite sane. He enjoyed dressing up his servants in military uniforms, marching them around the square, and viciously flogging any who fell out of step. He kept a personal guard of soldiers, all of whom had to be at least six feet tall. It is rumored that, occasionally, he staged mock battles between troops of his guard, in which men were actually killed. On his accession to the throne on January 5, 1762, the mentally deranged Peter III discovered a conspiracy against his rule, led by his wife Catherine. On July 8 he was deposed by the conspirators, led by his wife and her lover Gregory Orlov. The following day he formally abdicated, and eight days later was assassinated on the orders of his wife Catherine, who thereupon became tsarina and sole ruler.

- 3550 Catherine II. Rouble, 1764 D-1683, S-1941. St. Petersburg Mint. EF, lightly toned. A flattering portrait of the tsarina. (Est. 175-250)

- 3551 Catherine II. Rouble, 1766 D-1684, S-1977. St. Petersburg Mint. VF, cleaned. (Est. 100-150)

- 3552 Catherine II. Rouble, 1774 D-1684. St. Petersburg Mint. VF, cleaned. (Est. 100-150)

- 3553 Catherine II. Rouble, 1775 D-1684. St. Petersburg Mint. Choice VF, cleaned. (Est. 100-150)

- 3554 Catherine II. Rouble, 1775 D-1684, S-2103. St. Petersburg Mint. Attractive VF, or finer, with nice even silver-gray toning. A nice, original coin. (Est. 150-175)

- 3555 Catherine II. Rouble, 1786 D-1686, S-2237. EF, untoned. (Est. 200-250)

- 3556 Catherine II. **Moldavia and Wallachia.** Copper 3 Kopeks, 1772. Denomination also given as 2 para on the reverse. C-3. Overall, VF. (Est. 50-75)

- 3557 Catherine II. **Siberia.** 2 Kopeks, 1774 C-5. EF, dark chocolate brown. (Est. 75-100)

The regular series of Siberian copper coinage struck under Catherine the Great begins in 1766 and runs through 1780. Coins were struck locally, due to a shortage of coinage in Siberia at a local mint established near the mining areas. The types in the Siberian coinage are generally those of Catherine's monogram, crowned on the obverse, with the reverse bearing the denomination and date, and a crowned shield. Siberian copper coins generally are found in VF or lower grades. EF is a choice condition specimen, and strict AU or Uncirculated coins with some red remaining are quite rare.

- 3558 Catherine II. **Siberia.** 5 Kopeks, 1774 C-5. VF/EF, dark chocolate brown. Slightly off-center, but without affecting legends or types. (Est. 50-75)

- 3559 Catherine II. **Siberia.** 10 Kopeks, 1773 C-6. EF. A rare coin in this condition. Perfectly centered, well struck, with attractive pale chocolate brown surfaces and hints of the original coloring. A very satisfying, massive copper coin. Worthy of a fine collection. (Est. 125-175)

- 3560 Catherine II. **Siberia.** 10 Kopeks, 1777 C-6. VF, medium chocolate brown. Typical condition and grade for this large-size copper piece. (Est. 75-125)

- 3561 Catherine II. Copper **Novodel Polushka**, 1781 KM. KM-N134. Proof, with iridescent gold and violet highlights. Scarce. The obverse bears the tsarina's monogram and date, crowned; while the reverse shows St. George spearing the dragon, inscription below. (Est. 200-250)

PLAN TO PARTICIPATE

Plan to participate in this sale. Many months of activity have gone into the preparation of this catalogue, and now it is in your hands. Before you are thousands of interesting coins, cents, and groups. Plan to participate—bid by mail (as most of our clients do) or attend the sale in person. Either way, we look forward to hearing from you!

Russian Medals



- 3562 Catherine II. Novodel 2 Kopeks, 1765 EM KM-93. Choice Proof, with pale iridescent violet highlights. Die bulging across flan. Mostly well centered, and an attractive novodel issue. (Est. 250-350)

The following discussion of novodels is taken from Ewald Junge's *World Coin Encyclopedia* (Barrie & Jenkins, Ltd., London: 1984), page 181. It is a succinct and accurate one, and we quote it here for the benefit of our interested readers:

Novodel: a series of Russian coins (or imitation coins) that still awaits thorough exploration and classification—though perhaps the latter will never be entirely possible. Under a law of 1762, any collector could order restrikes of coins no longer in circulation from the St. Petersburg Mint, in any quantity he chose. This state of affairs continued until 1890, when it ceased owing to representations of Russia's then most celebrated numismatist, the Grand Duke Mikhailovich.

Such restrikes were by no means confined to coins struck from original dies and in the same metal. Old dies were recut when they were worn out and where the collector's demand justified it, and special striking were made in gold of what were originally silver coins. Nor did the abuses stop here: there is an extensive series of mules. As the Russian series from about 1720 onward it is especially rich in its variety of inscriptions and edge markings, Russian collectors seemed to have vied with one another to create their own "unique" pieces. Thus you may find a "coin" concocted from an obverse die of 1705, a reverse of 1715, and an edge inscription belonging to yet another year. These are, of course, pure fantasy coins and have their place only in a collection of numismatic freaks.

Where a coin has been restruck from an original die and in the metal as intended for circulation, a novodel may well call for attention by a serious student. Some pieces are of such exceeding rarity that true "originals" are only to be found in Leningrad's Hermitage Museum. Of such "genuine" novodels, about 190 have been listed from the period of Peter the Great to Nicholas I (or roughly 1705-1855); and they are generally listed as such in fixed price or auction catalogues issued by reputable firms of professional numismatists. The identification is, however, not easy and mistakes can occur. No novodel with a date later than 1861 is recorded.

Heavy Rouble, 1797



- 3563 Paul I (1796-1801). Heavy Rouble, 1797. D-1688, S-2405. Choice Uncirculated, with attractive original lustre. Well struck and well centered, altogether an outstanding example. A few minor marks may be seen. The obverse bears the denomination and date, surrounding the ruler's monogram repeated four times in the form of a cross; while the reverse inscription on a tablet reads "Not unto us, not unto us, but in Thy name." The variety takes its name from the heavier than usual weight of this issue, 29¼ grams compared to the usual 20.7 grams standard. (Est. 500-700)

- 3564 Alexander I (1801-1825). Silver 10 Kopeks, 1815/14 C-127, S-2690, var. Uncirculated, lightly toned. The overdate variety is not recorded in Severin's catalogue. (Est. 100-125)

- 3565 Pair of Russian coins. Rouble, 1901 Y-59.3. Uncirculated, toned; 20 kopeks, 1922 Y-82. Choice Proof, scarce. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 150-250)

- 3566 Anna. Copper medal, undated. 75mm. By Hedlinger. Nearly EF, with reflective surfaces. Obverse: bust right of Tsarina Anna; reverse: the Goddess of War, symbols of the arts and sciences. (Est. 100-125)

- 3567 Anna. Copper medal, 1730. 62mm. Obverse signed C. Ivanov. Choice VF, spot removed on the obverse. Obverse: bust right of the tsarina; reverse: coronation commemorative. (Est. 50-75)

- 3568 Elizabeth. Bronze medal, 1753. By Ivanov. Nearly EF, dark, struck from rusted and damaged dies. Obverse: bust right of the tsarina; reverse: the tsarina throws open the borders of the empire to free trade. (Est. 100-150)

- 3569 Elizabeth. Bronze medal, 1761. 60mm. VF. Obverse: bust right of the tsarina; reverse: mortuary commemorative. (Est. 100-150)

- 3570 Catherine II. Bronze medal, 1762. 67mm. By Waechter. VF, some nicks. Obverse: bust of the tsarina facing left, wearing scale armor and an ornate parade helmet; reverse: coronation commemorative. (Est. 75-125)

- 3571 Catherine II. Silver medal, n.d. 66mm, 190 gms. By Gass and Kutschkin. VF, several scratches. Obverse: bust of the tsarina, right; reverse: the Goddess of Agriculture before a pastoral scene. For the Imperial Economic Society. (Est. 150-225)

- 3572 Bronze medal, silver-plated. 42mm. Undated and unsigned. Obverse: Imperial eagle; reverse: Goddess of Wisdom. Looped at the top, bent. (Est. 25-50)

- 3573 Catherine II. Silver medal, 1763. 51mm, 63.9 gms. By Ivanov and Waechter. Nearly EF, attractively toned. A nice portrait piece. Obverse: bust of the tsarina, right; reverse: female figure standing left, bearing cross over right shoulder and extending her left hand toward a mother who raises her baby from the foreground. In the background, the Imperial palace. Biblical inscription above, date in exergue. (Est. 125-175)

- 3574 Catherine II. White metal medal, 1766. 65.3mm. By Ivanov. Choice EF. Obverse: bust right of the empress; reverse: Roman style amphitheatre, commemorating the tournament of July 11, 1766. A few edge irregularities, but otherwise an attractive medal. (Est. 100-150)

- 3575 Catherine II. Copper medal, 1768. 65mm. By Ivanov. Nearly EF. Obverse: bust right of the empress; reverse: commemorating the introduction of smallpox vaccination. (Est. 100-125)



- 3576 Catherine II. Copper medal, 1770. 39mm. By Ivanov. EF. Obverse: bust right of the tsarina; reverse: inscription commemorating the victory over the Turks at the battle of the River Kagul, 1770. A nice commemorative, with historical importance. (Est. 100-125)

- 3577 Catherine II. Silver medal, 1770. 45mm. By Oexlein. VF, several nicks. Obverse: bust right of the tsarina; reverse: commemorating victory over the Turks. (Est. 75-125)

- 3578 Catherine II. Silver medal, n.d. (1780). 43.7mm, 86.4 gms. By Saranov. Choice VF, toned. A few minor, old marks. Obverse: bust right of the tsarina; reverse: Goddess of Agriculture seated

before a pastoral scene. Same reverse type as appearing on the medal in Lot 3571, above. An attractive, small heavy medal.

(Est. 150-200)

- 3579 Catherine II. Silver medal, 1780. 49mm. By Holtzhey. VF, cleaned. Obverse: bust right of the tsarina; reverse: commemorating the treaty of Armed Neutrality, 1780. Cf Betts-571. (Est. 100-150)
- 3580 Quartette of small silver medals. (1). Catherine II. Octagonal silver medal by Ivanov. Obverse: bust right; reverse: rose, beehive, bee above. Fine; (2). round silver medal, unsigned. Obverse: bust left; reverse: Peter I monument. Reeded Edge. VF; (3). round silver medal, 1826. Nicholas I coronation token. VF; (4). modern silver Proof medal, .999 Fine. About 33mm. Obverse: bust of Catherine II, right; reverse: inscription and devices. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 75-100)
- 3581 Catherine II. Bronze medal, 1785. 53mm. By Ivanov. VF. Obverse: bust of the tsarina, right; reverse: symbols of the arts. Commemorative of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Imperial Academy. (Est. 75-125)
- 3582 Copper medal, 1754. 64mm. By Ivanov. Nearly EF. "65" scratched on the edge. Obverse: bust of the tsarina, right; reverse: commemorating the forgiving of debts. (Est. 100-125)
- 3583 Catherine II. Bronze medal, undated. 53mm. By Ivanov. Choice VF. Obverse: bust of the tsarina, right; reverse: Mercury and Agriculture at the shores of the sea. (Est. 100-125)
- 3584 Catherine II. Silver medal, 1787. 65mm, 102.2 gms. By Ivanov. Nearly EF. Obverse: bust of the tsarina, right, armored; reverse: map of the Crimea. Commemorating the tsarina's trip to Cherson. (Est. 150-200)
- 3585 Catherine II. Bronze medal, 1790. 65.8mm. By Ivanov. Nearly EF, bright orange-red. Obverse: bust right of the tsarina, apparently identical to that appearing on the silver medal in the preceding lot; reverse: map of the Chersonese. Struck to commemorate the annexation of the Crimea. Attractive, and a nice pair to the silver piece in the preceding lot. (Est. 100-150)
- 3586 Catherine II. Silver jeton, 1790. 21.6mm. EF. Obverse: olive wreath; reverse: inscription. Struck to commemorate peace with Turkey, 1790. (Est. 50-75)
- 3587 Catherine II. Copper medal, 1796. 29mm. As struck, some surface discoloration. Prooflike surfaces. Obverse: bust right of the tsarina; reverse: Imperial eagle, birth and death dates. Struck in England on the death of the tsarina. Accompanied by its original copper shell. (Est. 75-125)
- 3588 Alexander II. Silver medal, 1893. 43mm. EF. Obverse: St. George slaying the dragon (from the arms of the principality of Moscow); reverse: the Goddess of Numismatics, examining a freshly minted coin. Struck to commemorate the visit of Alexander III to the coin cabinet of Count George Mikhailovich. Dated on the edge. (Est. 100-125)
- 3589 Salvador. 1 Colon, 1925. For the fourth centenary of the founding of San Salvador. Select Uncirculated. (Est. 200-250)
- 3590 San Marino. 20 Lire, 1931 Y-11. Select Uncirculated, with delicate golden brown toning on both surfaces. (Est. 150-200)
- 3591 Sierra Leone Company. Dollar, 1791 C-6b. Copper. Variety with 100/clasped hands/100 on the reverse. Choice Proof, a few flecks noticeable. Dark reddish-brown in color and attractive. One of the nicer of this type seen. (Est. 300-450)



- 3592 South Africa. Cape of Good Hope. Pattern penny, 1889. Nickel alloy. Kaplin-42, KM-PN4. Gem brilliant Proof. Scarce. (Est. 250-350)
From our sale of the George D. Hatie Collection, August 1983, Lot 2286.
- 3593 South Africa. Griquatown. Pattern penny, 1890. KM-PN5. Proof, with attractive bright orange and red toning. Scarce and popular. (Est. 200-300)
- 3594 South Africa. South African Republic. Pattern 2 pence, 1874 KM-PN5. Uncirculated, with traces of original coloring. Now a medium orange-brown. Scarce. (Est. 150-225)
- 3595 South Africa. Quintette. 3 pence, 1927 KM-15.2. George V. Toned EF; shilling, 1924 Y-19. George V. EF; 5 shillings, 1948 Y-48. George VI. Toned Uncirculated; 5 shillings, 1952 Y-56. George VI. BU (2 pieces). (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 75-100)
- 3596 South Africa. Proof sets, each a nine-piece set in its original case of issue. Obtained directly from the South African Mint at the time of issue. 1947; 1948; 1951. (Total: 3 sets) (Est. 350-450)
- 3597 South Africa. 1949 nine-piece Proof set. In original case of issue, obtained directly from the South African Mint at the time of issue. (Total: 1 set) (Est. 400-500)
- 3598 South Africa. 1950 nine-piece Proof set. In original case of issue. Obtained directly from the South African Mint at the time of issue. (Total: 1 set) (Est. 350-450)
- 3599 South Africa. Collection of Proof sets. Each in its original case of issue, and each obtained directly from the South African Mint at the time of issue. The following sets are contained: 1966 seven-piece set; 1967 seven-piece set; 1968 seven-piece set; 1969 seven-piece set; 1970 eight-piece set; 1971 eight-piece set; 1972 eight-piece set; 1973 eight-piece set; 1974 eight-piece set; 1984 eight-piece set; 1985 eight-piece set. Together with a 1938-G 2 kronor of Sweden, for the 300th anniversary of the Swedish settlement of Delaware. (Total: 11 sets) (Est. 200-300)
- 3600 Straits Settlements. Pair of restrike Proof dollars, KM-33. 1919; 1920. The first is spotted. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 200-300)
- 3601 Spain. 20 Reales, 1811 AI. D-308, C-92.2. Joseph Napoleon. Madrid Mint. Lustrous EF, somewhat scarce. (Est. 200-300)
- 3602 Sweden. 2 Kroner, 1935 Y-51. Select Proof, with some areas of cloudy toning. Scarce as a Proof. (Est. 150-200)
- 3603 Switzerland. Basle. 1 batz, 1826-B C-109a. Lustrous AU; 3 batzen, 1810 C-105. Lightly toned Uncirculated. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 125-175)
- 3604 Switzerland. Bern. 5 interesting cantonal issues. Half kreuzer, 1794 C-2A. AU; half batzen, 1776 C-8. Lightly toned Uncirculated; 20 kreuzer, 1756 C-18. Lustrous AU; 2½ rappen, 1811 C-75. EF; 2½ batzen, 1826 C-88. Lightly toned Uncirculated. Obverse legend reads BATZ. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 175-250)
- 3605 Switzerland. Geneva. 6 deniers, 1825 C-51a. Uncirculated, lightly toned; 1 sol/6 deniers, 1825 C-63a. EF, some verdigris visible; centime, 1839 C-63. Billon. EF; 4 centimes, 1839 C-65. Billon. AU; 5 centimes, 1847 AB C-69. Toned Uncirculated; 10 centimes, 1839 C-70. Uncirculated, lightly toned; 10 centimes, 1847 AB C-71. Toned Uncirculated. (Total: 7 pieces) (Est. 175-250)

A FINE COLLECTION
IS THE BEST INVESTMENT

- 3606 Switzerland. **Graubunden**. Half and 1 batzen, 1842 AB C-3 & 4. Both lustrous AU. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 60-100)
- 3607 Switzerland. **Solothurn**. 4 franken, 1813 D-365, C-48. EF, holed at 12:00 and crudely plugged. Scarce. 250 struck; together with **Bern**. Thaler, 1798 D-1760a, C-36a.1. Fine. Type with narrow shield and arms. An interesting pair. (Est. 250-350)
- 3608 Switzerland. **Vaud**. 5 batzen, 1830 BEL C-12. Uncirculated, with light golden toning; 10 batzen, 1823 C-7a. Choice AU, with blue and golden toning. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 225-300)
- 3609 Switzerland. **Zürich**. Selection of cantonal issue minors, including: 1 rappen, 1842; 3 haller, n.d.; 2 rappen, 1842-D; 10 shillings, 1811; half thaler, 1751. Average VF. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 100-200)
- 3610 Switzerland. **Zürich**. 40 Batzen, 1813 D-366c. Uncirculated, proof-like. An attractive example, with reflective surfaces and just a touch of faint golden toning. (Est. 400-550)
- 3611 Trio of Swiss cantonal coins. **Aargau**. 5 batzen, 1826 C-14. Choice AU, lightly toned; 10 batzen, 1818 C-8. Choice AU, lustrous and lightly toned; **Bern**. 1 franc, 1811 C-82. Choice AU, lightly toned and with prooflike surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 350-450)
- 3612 Switzerland. Quartette of cantonal issues. **Fribourg**. Vierer, 1790 C-2a. Lustrous AU; half batzen, 1811 C-34a. AU; **Ticino**. ¼ franchi, 1835 C-4. Uncirculated; **Zürich**. 2 rappen, 1842-D C-52. Toned AU. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 150-250)
- 3613 **Helvetian Republic & Switzerland**. Rappen, 1800 C-1. Toned EF; 10 batzen, 1799-B C-5. AU, fully prooflike. Standing figure/denomination in wreath; half franc, 1851-A Y-26. Toned VF. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 250-350)
- 3614 Switzerland. Large selection of minors and crowns. Rappen: 1851-A EF; 1868-A VF; 1887-B AU; 1894-B EF; 1912-B EF; 1914-B VF; 1920-B AU; 1936-B (2). Both EF. 1938-B Uncirculated; 1946-B EF, dark; 2 rappen: 1832-B Uncirculated; 1836-B (2). AU and VF; 1844-B EF; 1850-A (3). EF, VF, Fine; 1851-A (2). Both VG; 1870-B VF; 1886-B EF; 1890-B (2). Both EF; 1893-B EF; 1899-B AU; 1920-B EF; 5 rappen: 1850-BB Good; 1880-B VG; 1883-B Fine; 1887-B VF; 1888-B Fine; 1889-B VF; 1895-B EF; 1898-B AU; 1900-B AU; 1913-B VF; 1918-B Uncirculated; 1919-B Fine; 1926-B EF; 1932-B (2). Uncirculated and AU; 1939-B EF; 1946-B VF; 1949-B VF; 1950-B Uncirculated; 10 rappen: 1850-BB VF and VG; 1879-B VF; 1895-B VG; 1897-B VF; 1906-B VF; 1907-B VF; 1918-B EF; 1925-B (2). Both EF; 20 rappen: 1850-BB Fine; 1851-BB Good; 1883-B VF; 1884-B VF/EF; 1885-B EF; 1887-B VG; 1900-B EF; 1912-B EF; 1913-B VF; 1 franc: 1901-B Fine/VF; 1904-B VG; 2 francs: 1875-B VG; 1879-B VG; 1922-B AU; 5 francs: 1922-B EF; 1931-B Uncirculated; 1932-B AU. (Total: 74 pieces) (Est. 500-700)
- 3615 Switzerland. Selection of 5 francs commemoratives. 1936-B armament fund. KM-41, Y-46. Uncirculated; 1939-B 600th anniversary of the battle of Laupen. KM-42. EF; 1941-B 650th anniversary of the confederation. KM-44. Uncirculated; 1944-B 500th anniversary of the battle of St. Jakob. KM-45. Uncirculated; 1948-B Swiss confederation centennial. KM-48. Uncirculated; 1963-B Red Cross centennial. KM-51. Uncirculated. (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 500-650)



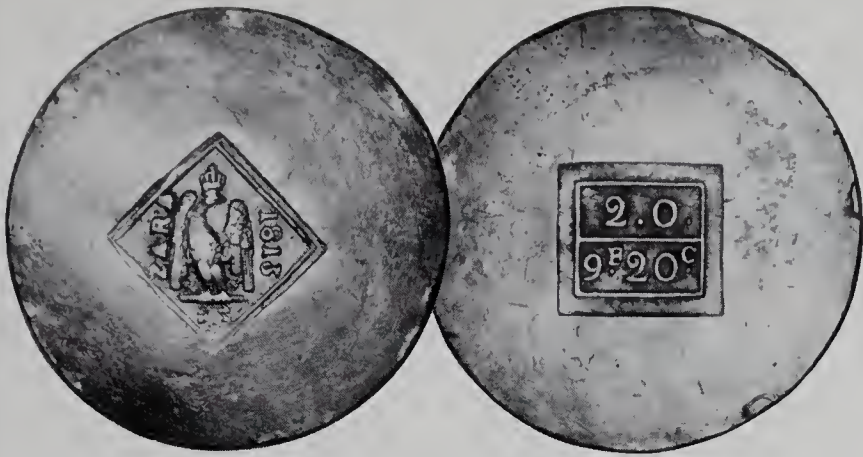
- 3616 Switzerland. **Shooting festival** 4 francs, 1842. Chur in Grabunden. Y-15, D-372. AU/Uncirculated. Light golden toning. Scarce. (Est. 1,300-1,700)



- 3617 Switzerland. **Shooting festival** 5 francs, 1857. Bern. Y-4S, KM-13. Uncirculated, lightly toned. Scarce. (Est. 700-850)
- 3618 Switzerland. Trio of shooting festival commemoratives. 1859 Zürich. KM-S5. EF; 1881 Fribourg. KM-S15. EF, rim nick; 1885 Bern. KM-S17. AU. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 475-600)
- 3619 Switzerland. **Shooting festival** 5 Francs, 1867. Schwyz. KM-S18. Uncirculated, with attractive toning. A few nicks on the obverse. (Est. 375-475)
- 3620 Switzerland. Pair of shooting festival 5 franc pieces. 1876 Lausanne. KM-S13. Uncirculated; 1885 Bern. KM-S17. AU. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 475-575)
- 3621 Switzerland. Medallion issue shooting festival 5 Francs, 1934-B. Fribourg. KM-M1, Y-44. Choice Uncirculated. (Est. 75-100)
- 3622 Switzerland. Pair of 5 franc shooting festival pieces. 1934 Fribourg. KM-M1, Y-44. Uncirculated; 1939 Lucerne. KM-M3, Y-47. Uncirculated. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 150-200)
- 3623 Switzerland. Large collection of commemorative and shooting festival 5 franc pieces. Uncirculated except as where noted. Commemoratives: 1939 Zürich exposition; 1948-B Swiss confederation centennial; 1963-B Red Cross centennial; 1974 100th anniversary. Proof; 1974 100th anniversary (2 pieces); 1975 European monument protection. Proof, cased; 1975 European monument protection (2 pieces); 1976 battle of Murten. Proof, cased; 1976 battle of Murten; 1977 Johann Pestalozzi. Proof, cased; 1977 Johann Pestalozzi; 1978 Henry Dunant. Proof, cased; 1978 Henry Dunant; 1979 Albert Einstein birth centennial (2 pieces). Proof, cased; 1979 Albert Einstein birth centennial (2 pieces); 1983 Ernest Amsermet (3 pieces). Proof, cased; 1983 Ernest Amsermet (4 pieces); 1984 Piccard (3 pieces). Proof, cased; 1984 Piccard (3 pieces); 1985 European festival of music (3 pieces). Proof, cased; 1985 European festival of music (3 pieces); 1986 Sempach (3 pieces). Proof, cased; 1986 Sempach (3 pieces); shooting festival commemoratives: 1984 Obershasli. Proof; 1984 Obershasli (3 pieces); 1985 Altdorf (3 pieces). Proof; 1986 Appenzell (3 pieces). Proof; 1987 Glarus (3 pieces). Proof. (Total: 57 pieces)(Est. 500-600)
- 3624 Switzerland. Large selection of Proof and mint sets. 1963 Union Bank of Switzerland set, nine pieces; mint sets: 1970; 1975; 1976; 1977; 1978; 1983; 1984; 1985; Proof sets: 1978; 1983; 1984; 1985. (Total: 13 sets) (Est. 125-150)



- 3625 Uruguay. **Peso**, 1844. Montevideo issue. Y-10, type with coin die alignment. Lustrous AU, planchet flaw on reverse near date. A scarce and popular type coin. (Est. 750-1,000)
- 3626 Zanzibar. **Ryal**, AH-1299 (1882). Y-5, D-89. AU, toned. Scarce and popular crown. (Est. 400-500)



- 3627 **Zara.** Nine francs, 20 centimes, 1813. D-48. VF, lightly cleaned. Edge counterstamped in two places SB, once MF, each in a prepared punch. Struck by the French defenders of the city, while under seige by the Austrians at the end of the Napoleonic wars. Scarce necessity piece. (Est. 700-900)
- 3628 **Zara.** 4 francs, 60 centimes, 1813. D-49. VF, with some toning. Edge counterstamped SB twice, MF once, on edge in a prepared punch. (Est. 350-450)
- 3629 **Canada.** 5 Cents, 1892 KM-2. Uncirculated, with golden toning. (Est. 250-350)
- 3630 **Canada.** 5 Cents, 1911 KM-16, Y-17A. Uncirculated. With INS grading certificate 1214F, 5/13/85, "MS-65." (Est. 225-325)



- 3631 **Canada. 10 Cents, 1896.** KM-3, Y-3. Frosty Uncirculated. With INS grading certificate 1215F, 5/13/85, "MS-63." (Est. 375-500)
- 3632 **Canada. 10 Cents, 1912** KM-14. Uncirculated. (Est. 375-475)
- 3633 **Canada. Newfoundland. 50 Cents, 1917-C.** KM-12, Y-17. Uncirculated, frosty. With INS grading certificate 1218F, 5/13/85, "MS-63+/65." (Est. 300-450)
- 3634 **Canada. Prince Edward Island. 1 Cent, 1871** KM-4, Y-1. Choice Uncirculated, prooflike. (Est. 200-300)
- 3635 **Ireland.** Collection of "errors." Each struck in silver on irregularly cut and sized planchets, and bearing the obverse types of the Irish farthing, half penny, three penny piece, sixpence, shilling, florin, and half crown of 1928 to 1968. Choice AU, overall. Almost a complete type set, missing only the penny. An interesting conversation piece set. (Total: 7 pieces) (Est. 300-400)
- 3636 **Canada. Gold** planchet, second process type, for the 1976 \$100 gold piece. ANACS authentication G-9105-H, 9/5/86. A few marks, otherwise "as made." (Est. 250-350)

— End of Session —

SESSION FIVE

The
Aubrey and Adeline Bebee Collection
and other properties

SESSION FIVE

(U.S. Coins)

Saturday Afternoon, August 29, 1:00 p.m. Sharp.

Commencing with Lot 4001

Silver Dollars

Morgan Dollars

Morgan Dollar Collection

- 4001 1878-1921 Nearly Complete Collection of Morgan Dollars.** A nice offering, with nearly every issue represented. The following pieces are contained: 1878 8 Tailfeathers EF-45; 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers EF-40; 1878 7 Tailfeathers EF-40; 1878-CC EF-45, repaired; 1878-S EF-45; 1879 EF-40; 1879-CC VF-20; 1879-O EF-40; 1879-S EF-40; 1880 EF-45; 1880-CC EF-40; 1880-O EF-40; 1880-S EF-45; 1881 EF-45; 1881-CC MS-60 to 63; 1881-O AU-50; 1881-S EF-45; 1882 EF-45; 1882-CC AU-55; 1882-O EF-40; 1882-S VF-30; 1883 EF-40; 1883-CC MS-60 to 63; 1883-O EF-40; 1883-S VF-30; 1884 AU-50; 1884-CC MS-60; 1884-O EF-45; 1884-S VF-30; 1885 EF-45; 1885-CC AU-55; 1885-O EF-40; 1885-S EF-40; 1886 EF-45; 1886-O EF-40; 1886-S EF-40; 1887 EF-45; 1887-O EF-40; 1887-S EF-40; 1888 MS-63; 1888-O EF-45; 1888-S EF-40; 1889 EF-40; 1889-CC F-12; 1889-O EF-40, processed; 1889-S EF-40; 1890 EF-45; 1890-CC VF-20; 1890-O VF-30; 1890-S EF-40; 1891 EF-40; 1891-CC EF-40, processed; 1891-O VF-30; 1891-S EF-45; 1892 EF-40; 1892-CC VF-20; 1892-O VF-30; 1892-S VF-20; 1893 VF-30; 1893-CC F-12; 1893-O F-12; 1893-S VG-8; 1894 VF-20, cleaned; 1894-O VF-20; 1894-S VF-30; 1895-O VF-20; 1895-S F-15; 1896 EF-40; 1896-O VF-20; 1896-S VF-20; 1897 AU-50; 1897-O VF-20; 1897-S EF-45; 1898 EF-45; 1898-O MS-63; 1898-S VF-30; 1899 EF-40; 1899-O MS-60; 1899-S VF-30; 1900 AU-50; 1900-O AU-50; 1900-S EF-45, processed; 1901 EF-40; 1901-O AU-50; 1901-S VF-20, processed; 1902 VF-30; 1902-O EF-45; 1902-S EF-40; 1903 EF-45; 1903-O MS-60 to 63; 1903-S VF-30; 1904 EF-40; 1904-O MS-60 to 63; 1904-S VF-30; 1921 AU-50; 1921-D EF-40; 1921-S EF-40. (Total: 97 pieces)

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Scarce Proof 1878 8 Tailfeathers Dollar



- 4002 1878 8 Tailfeathers. Proof-64.** Breen's Variety II. Exceptional cameo contrast. Heavily frosted devices with deep mirrorlike surfaces. Extremely sharply struck. Virtually mark free save for two tiny scuffs in the obverse field. An outstanding example of this scarce variety II issue. Just 500 pieces were struck of the Variety I and Variety II 8 Tailfeathers issues.

The Variety II example is not mentioned in *The Comprehensive Catalogue and Encyclopedia of U.S. Morgan and Peace Silver Dollars* book by Van Allen and Mallis.

This variety is noted by Walter Breen in his book titled *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins 1722-1977* as probably scarcer than the Variety I issue. The Variety II issue without the spine from eyeball is easily recognized as a distinct issue.

- 4003** Trio of Morgan and Peace dollars: 1878 8 Tailfeathers MS-63, prooflike. Nearly immaculate surfaces surround heavily frosted devices; 1885-O MS-63, prooflike. Highly reflective surfaces; 1926 MS-63. Attractive full mint lustre. An attractive, high-quality offering. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4004** Pair of Morgan and Peace dollars: 1878 8 Tailfeathers MS-63; 1934-D Peace MS-63. Full mint lustre and brilliance. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 4005** 1878 8 Tailfeathers MS-60, prooflike. This piece would easily grade MS-63, save for some light hairlines. Frosty devices with a hint of light champagne toning.
- 4006** Half dozen Morgan and Peace silver dollars: 1878 8 Tailfeathers MS-60, prooflike. Heavily frosted devices; 1886 MS-63. Beautiful satiny lustre; 1922 MS-63; 1923 MS-63; two 1925 MS-63. A nice offering. Each piece has full original mint lustre. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 4007** Roll of 1878 8 Tailfeathers dollars. All of the pieces have attractive satiny lustre. Average grade for the group MS-60. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 4008** Large assortment of Morgan dollars: 1878 8 Tailfeathers MS-60/63; 1878 7 Tailfeathers MS-60; 1879 MS-60; 1881 MS-60/63; 1882 MS-60; 1883 MS-60/MS-63; 1884 MS-60; 1885 MS-60/MS-63; 1886 MS-63; 1887 MS-60; 1888 MS-60; 1890 MS-60; 1891 MS-60; 1896 MS-60

MS-63; 1897 MS-60/MS-63; 1900 MS-60; 1902 MS-60. Each piece is fully lustrous, and a couple coins are lightly toned. A lot that would give someone a good start on a Mint State Morgan dollar collection. (Total: 17 pieces)

- 4009 Sextette of Morgan silver dollars: 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers MS-63 to 64. Attractive satiny lustre; 1879 MS-60/63; 1885 MS-63; 1886 MS-65. Pleasing full mint lustre; 1898 MS-63; 1903 AU-50. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 4010 Pair of Morgan and Peace dollars: 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers MS-63; 1923-D MS-63. Mottled, iridescent toning. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 4011 **Roll of 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers Morgan dollars.** Average grade for the group MS-60, with many MS-60 to 63 pieces. Original, untampered-with surfaces on every piece. A noteworthy offering. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 4012 1878 7 Tailfeathers MS-63/64, fully prooflike. Fully brilliant with lightly frosted devices. Very sharply struck.
- 4013 Baker's dozen of assorted Morgan dollars: 1878 7 Tailfeathers MS-60/63; 1879-S MS-64/65. Nice eye appeal; 1885-O MS-63; two 1886 MS-64. Gorgeous satiny lustre on both; 1888-S AU-55; 1894-S VF-30. Scarce issue; 1898-O MS-63; 1900-O MS-63; 1902-O MS-60/63; 1902-S MS-63; 1904-O MS-63; 1921-D AU-55. (Total: 13 pieces)
- 4014 Offering of Mint State Morgan silver dollars: 1878 7 Tailfeathers MS-60; 1879-S MS-60 to 63; 1883 MS-63; five 1883-O grading MS-60 to 63; 1885 MS-60 to 63; 1886 MS-60 to 63; 1887 MS-63; 1897-S MS-60, prooflike; 1898 MS-60 to 63, prooflike; two 1921-D both MS-60 to 63. (Total: 15 pieces)

- 4015 **Extensive offering of Morgan and Peace silver dollars.** Average grade for the entire offering is AU-50 to 55 with a few pieces grading Mint State, and some slightly lower. This lot will not be taken to the sale, but will be shipped from our bank vault immediately upon receipt of payment. A storehouse of assorted dates, mints and varieties. The following are contained: 1878 7 Tailfeathers; four 1878-S; 1879; 1879-O; two 1879-S; four 1880; two 1880-O; 12 1880-S. A few have light golden toning, and some have semiprooflike surfaces; 1881; two 1881-O; five 1881-S. Several of these are Mint State; two 1882. Both are Mint State, with full mint frost; two 1882-O; two 1882-S; four 1883; eight 1883-O. A couple pieces have light golden toning; two 1884; 15 1884-O. Many have full original mint lustre and are Mint State; three 1885; six 1885-O; six 1886; nine 1887; four 1887-O; six 1888. Four are fully lustrous and grade MS-60 to 63; nine 1889; 1890; three 1890-S; two 1891-S EF-45; nine 1896; two 1897; seven 1898; two 1898-O; eight 1900. A few pieces toned light golden gray; two 1901-O; 1902; three 1902-O; two 1903; three 1904-O; 26 1921 Morgan; six 1921-D; four 1921-S; nine 1922 Peace. A few Mint State pieces; 1922-D; six 1923. Several attractive and lustrous Mint State specimens; seven 1923-S; 1924; eight 1925, nearly all MS-60 to 63. (Total: 232 pieces)

- 4016 **1878-CC MS-63/64, semiprooflike.** Sharply struck. Deep contrast between frosty devices and mirrorlike fields. A whisper of original champagne toning.
- 4017 Pair of popular Carson City Mint dollars: 1878-CC MS-63. Full mint frost; 1882-CC MS-63. Gorgeous frosty lustre. An attractive pair. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 4018 Quintette of Carson City Morgan dollars: 1878-CC MS-60/MS-63; 1881-CC MS-60; 1882-CC MS-63; 1884-CC MS-60/MS-63; 1885-CC MS-60/MS-63. A nice offering of attractive Carson City Mint issues. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 4019 Impressive offering of Carson City Morgan dollars: 1878-CC MS-60 to 63, semiprooflike; 1880-CC MS-63/MS-65. Gorgeous full mint frost; 1881-CC MS-63. Frosty and satinlike lustre; 1882-CC

MS-63/MS-65. Full mint lustre with a hint of peripheral champagne toning; 1884-CC AU-50; 1885-CC MS-63/65. Attractive light lilac toning. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 4020 Half dozen San Francisco Mint Morgan dollars: two 1878-S MS-63; 1880-S MS-60 to 63; three 1881-S. Two MS-60 to 63, one MS-63. Most are semiprooflike. Nice eye appeal. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 4021 Sextette of San Francisco Mint dollars: 1878-S MS-63, very close to 64; 1879-S MS-63; four 1881-S. Two grade MS-60 to 63, and two MS-63. All have full original mint lustre. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 4022 Roll of 1878-S Morgan silver dollars. Average grade for the roll MS-60, with many of the pieces being semiprooflike. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 4023 **Three rolls of 1878-S Morgan silver dollars, MS-60 to 63.** Nearly 40 of the pieces have semiprooflike surfaces. Each coin has original mint lustre and heavily frosted devices. This is a very nice offering, worthy of a strong bid. (Total: 60 pieces)
- 4024 Pair of Morgan dollars: 1879 MS-63. Golden orange toning; 1881-S MS-63, nearly full prooflike surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

Elusive 1879-CC Morgan \$1



- 4025 **1879-CC MS-63 to 64. Normal Mintmark.** Mirrorlike surfaces surround fully frosted devices. A whisper of champagne toning around the periphery. With semiprooflike surfaces, this piece is even more difficult to obtain, and thus commands a premium. A nice addition to a high-quality collection.

The 1879-CC dollar is available in two distinct types. The Normal Mintmark variety (as offered here) and the Capped Mintmark variety.

The Capped Mintmark variety was struck from dies which had a larger mintmark punched over the smaller, original mintmark, creating the appearance of a blob of metal.

- 4026 1879-CC VF-30. Medium gray toning laced with light golden hues. Pleasing planchet. No problems, just even wear. A very nice example for a starter collection.
- 4027 Baker's dozen of New Orleans Mint silver dollars: 1879-O MS-60/63; 1880-O MS-63; 1881-O MS-60; 1882-O MS-60/63; 1883-O MS-60/63; 1884-O MS-60/63; 1885-O MS-63; 1890-O MS-63; 1892-O MS-63. Average strike. A few edge nicks; 1898-O MS-60; 1899-O MS-60; 1901-O MS-60/63; 1902-O MS-60. A very nice offering, with many of the pieces being high-end examples of the grade. (Total: 13 pieces)
- 4028 Large assortment of New Orleans Mint Morgan dollars: 1879-O MS-60; 1882-O MS-60 to 63; 1884-O MS-60 to 63; 1885-O MS-60 to 63; 1888-O MS-60; 1899-O MS-60 to 63 (2); 1901-O MS-63; 1902-O MS-63; 1904-O MS-60 to 63. Each piece has original mint lustre. A few of the pieces have light champagne toning. (Total: 10 pieces)



- 4029 1879-S MS-65.** Superb strike. Gorgeous full mint frost with satin lustre. Exceptional eye appeal. A premium-quality coin worthy of a generous bid.

From the years 1879 to 1883, Morgan dollars were the only silver coins struck at the San Francisco Mint.

- 4030 1879-S MS-65.** Another example of exceptional quality. This piece is a handsome example of the issue—extremely sharply struck, lustrous with fully frosted devices and pleasing, satiny surfaces.
- 4031 Quartette of consecutive date San Francisco Mint dollars:** 1879-S MS-65. Arc of light iridescent toning on the obverse; 1880-S MS-65; 1881-S MS-65. Subdued full mint lustre toned in light iridescent hues; 1882-S MS-65. Light iridescent toning. Extraordinary quality. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 4032 Foursome of top-notch MS-65 Morgan dollars:** 1879-S. Full mint frost; 1880-S. Outstanding frosty lustre; 1881-S. Full mint brilliance and lustre; 1882-S. Lustrous with attractive iridescent toning on the reverse. A desirable and impressive offering. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 4033 Trio of outstanding MS-65 San Francisco Mint Morgan dollars:** 1879-S, 1880-S, 1881-S. Each piece has full mint lustre and trace of light toning. Another praiseworthy offering. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4034 Second trio of MS-65 Morgan silver dollars:** 1879-S. Gorgeous full mint frost with a whisper of peripheral champagne toning; 1881-S. Deep golden and iridescent toning; 1886. Satin lustre toned golden orange on the obverse. A noteworthy group. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4035 1879-S MS-64/65.** Fully brilliant with frosty devices.
- 4036 Assorted Morgan dollars:** two 1879-S. One grades MS-64, with deep mirrored surfaces, the other MS-60; 1880-S MS-60/63; 1881-S MS-63; 1882-S MS-63. Light golden toning; 1891-S MS-60; two 1897-S. One AU-55, the other AU-50. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 4037 Pair of 1879-S Morgan silver dollars:** One grades MS-64 with a sharp strike and subdued full mint lustre attractively toned in light iridescent hues. The other grades MS-60 to 63 and is fully brilliant with frosted devices. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 4038 Trio of high-grade San Francisco Mint Morgan silver dollars:** 1879-S; 1880-S; 1881-S. All grade MS-63 to 64 and have eye appealing full mint lustre and brilliance. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4039 Quartette of assorted San Francisco Mint issues:** two 1879-S. Both grade MS-63 to 64. Each has exceptional frosty lustre and eye appeal; 1881-S MS-63 to 64. Blazing full mint brilliance; 1921-S MS-63. Light champagne toning. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 4040 Pair of prooflike San Francisco Mint dollars:** 1879-S MS-63. Frosty devices surrounded by mirrorlike fields; 1880-S MS-63. Highly reflective surfaces and fully frosted devices. An attractive pair. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 4041 Quartette of Morgan silver dollars:** 1879-S MS-63. Attractive frosty lustre; two 1880-S MS-63. One semiprooflike. Both very sharply struck; 1881-S MS-63. Frosty lustre. A desirable offering. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 4042 Foursome of San Francisco Mint Morgan silver dollars:** 1879-S MS-63. Frosty; 1880-S MS-63. Satiny lustre highlighted by an arc

of light iridescent toning on the reverse; 1881-S MS-63. Blazing full mint brilliance; 1882-S MS-63. Frosty lustre. An attractive, eye-appealing offering. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 4043 Duo of high-quality Morgan dollars:** 1879-S MS-63. Attractive champagne peripheral toning; 1881-S MS-63/64. Gorgeous satinlike lustre with light golden peripheral toning and fully frosted devices. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 4044 Baker's dozen of assorted San Francisco Mint issues:** five 1879-S MS-60 to 63; two 1881-S MS-63; two 1889-S MS-60 to 63; two 1890-S MS-60 to 63; two 1897-S MS-60 to 63. (Total: 13 pieces)
- 4045 Quintette of Mint State Morgan dollars:** 1879-S MS-60 to 63; 1881-S MS-63. Superb, blazing full mint brilliance; 1882-S MS-60/63, prooflike; 1887 MS-60 to 63; 1902-O MS-60 to 63. Attractive satiny lustre. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 4046 Assortment of Morgan and Peace dollars:** two 1879-S MS-60; 1881-S MS-60/63; 1884-O MS-63; 1904-O MS-63; 1925 MS-60 to 63. Very attractively toned in iridescent hues. All of the pieces have original mint lustre and have never been dipped, cleaned, or otherwise tampered with. A noteworthy offering. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 4047 Roll of 1880 Morgan dollars. MS-60 to 63,** with most of the pieces grading MS-60. Each piece has lustrous satiny surfaces. A nice roll of above-par specimens. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 4048 Attractive offering of scarce Carson City dollars:** 1880-CC MS-60/63. Frosty example of this elusive issue; 1881-CC MS-63. Gorgeous full mint frost; 1883-CC MS-63; 1885-CC MS-60/63. A nice example of this scarce date. An admirable quartette. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 4049 Quartette of popular, better-date Carson City dollars:** 1880-CC MS-60/63, prooflike. Light champagne toning around the devices; 1885-CC MS-60. Low-mintage issue; 1891-CC MS-60/63. Striking full mint frost; 1900-O/CC MS-63. Popular collector issue. Brilliant with a whisper of peripheral toning. Noteworthy foursome. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 4050 Assorted Morgan and Peace silver dollars:** 1880-CC Van Allen and Mallis-8. MS-60 to 63. Full mint lustre and frost; 1882-S MS-60/63; 1887 MS-63; 1923 MS-63. Mottled toning. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 4051 Pair of MS-65 San Francisco Mint dollars:** 1880-S. Beautiful satinlike lustre and heavily frosted devices. Light golden toning on the reverse; 1881-S. Blazing full mint brilliance with a hint of golden toning. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 4052 An impressive foursome of San Francisco Mint dollars:** two 1880-S MS-65. One piece is toned in violet hues; 1881-S MS-65; 1882-S MS-65. All four pieces have full mint frost, satinlike lustre, and are very well struck. Worthy of a strong bid. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 4053 1880-S MS-64.** Well struck. Full mint lustre toned electric blue, lilac, and golden orange on the obverse, and lilac and golden orange on the reverse around the periphery.
- 4054 Magnificent roll of 1880-S Morgan silver dollars.** Average grade for the roll **MS-64, prooflike.** Rolls of this calibre are rarely seen! Each piece is all original with original mint lustre and frosted devices. Bid generously on this remarkable offering! (Total: 20 pieces)
- 4055 Trio of high-quality Morgan dollars:** two 1880-S MS-64. Both have lustrous surfaces and frosted devices; 1882-S MS-64. Attractively golden toning. Very well struck. Attractive satiny lustre. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4056 Half dozen San Francisco Mint dollars:** 1880-S MS-63/64; 1885-S MS-60; 1889-S MS-63; 1899-S MS-63; 1901-S MS-60; 1902-S MS-60. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 4057 **Quartette of high-quality prooflike dollars:** 1880-S MS-63, prooflike, deep cameo contrast; 1881 MS-63 to 64, prooflike. Nice eye appeal. Few small edge bumps; 1882-CC MS-63, prooflike; 1883-CC MS-63, prooflike. Attractive satinlike lustre. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 4058 **Pair of Morgan silver dollars:** 1880-S MS-63, prooflike; 1900 MS-63. Subdued natural mint lustre toned in iridescent hues. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 4059 **Sextette of 1880-S Morgan dollars.** Average grade MS-63. All have original lustre and frost. (Total: 6 pieces)



- 4060 **1881 Proof-60 to 63, closer to 63.** Blazing brilliance. Pleasing surfaces. Very, very sharply struck.
Scarce as a Proof, with a total mintage of just 975 pieces.
- 4061 **Quintette of Philadelphia Mint Morgan and Peace dollars:** 1881 MS-60 to 63. Frosty with semiprooflike surfaces; 1885 MS-60 to 63; 1886 MS-63. Fiery orange peripheral toning; 1903 AU-55 to MS-60; 1923 MS-64. Exceptional eye appeal. A nice offering. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 4062 **Roll of 1881 Morgan dollars.** MS-60. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 4063 **Desirable quintette of Carson City dollars:** two 1881-CC. One MS-64, the other MS-63; two 1882-CC. One MS-64, the other MS-63. Both have extremely attractive satinlike lustre. The MS-64 piece is toned gold and rose; 1884-CC MS-63. Frosty lustre. A notable offering. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 4064 **Trio of Carson City Morgan dollars:** 1881-CC MS-63, prooflike. Heavily reflective surfaces; 1882-CC MS-60/63, prooflike; 1885-CC MS-63. Outstanding eye appeal. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4065 **Threesome of Carson City dollars.** All three are housed in GSA holders: 1881-CC MS-60/63; two 1885-CC. One MS-63, the other MS-60/63. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4066 **Half dozen Morgan and Peace dollars:** 1881-CC MS-60 to 63. Frosty lustre; 1889-CC VF-20/30. Rare date. Medium charcoal toning; 1891-CC MS-60 to 63. Lustrous. Popular issue; 1928 AU-50; 1928-S AU-58 1935 AU-58. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 4067 **Large assortment of New Orleans Mint Morgan dollars:** 1881-O MS-60; two 1883-O. One MS-63, the other MS-60 or better; two 1884-O. One MS-63, the other MS-60 or better; two 1885-O MS-60 or better; 1890-O MS-63; two 1898-O MS-60 or better; four 1899-O MS-60 to 63; 1901-O MS-63; 1902-O MS-63. A nice group of MS-60 and 63 coins. Worthy of a strong bid. (Total: 16 pieces)
- 4068 **Sextette of prime quality silver dollars:** 1881-S MS-65. Blazing full mint brilliance and lustre; 1882-O MS-60; two 1884-O MS-63. Both have subdued full mint lustre and light iridescent toning; 1896 MS-64. Lustrous; 1900 MS-64. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 4069 **Pair of 1881-S MS-64 prooflike Morgan dollars.** Both coins have blazing full mint brilliance, pleasing mirrorlike surfaces, and fully frosted devices. A remarkable, praiseworthy pair. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 4070 **Trio of assorted mint Morgan dollars:** 1881-S MS-63/65. Iridescent toning; 1882 MS-63; 1885-O MS-60. Attractive deep electric blue, green, violet, lilac, orange, and golden toning. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4071 **Roll of 1881-S Morgan dollars. Average grade MS-63, prooflike.** An impressive, desirable offering of original pieces. A few coins have light golden peripheral toning. All of the pieces are fully lustrous. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 4072 **Pair of San Francisco Mint dollars.** 1881-S; 1882-S. Both grade MS-63 and have blazing, satiny lustre along with a very sharp strike. A striking, desirable duo. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 4073 **Roll of 1881-S Morgan silver dollars.** 17 pieces grade MS-60 to 63, three are AU-50 to 55. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 4074 **Large group of 1881-S Morgan dollars:** one MS-64; five MS-63, and three MS-60. (Total: 9 pieces)
- 4075 **Half dozen Philadelphia Mint Morgan and Peace dollars:** 1882 MS-63; 1887 MS-63; 1888 MS-60/63; 1889 MS-63; 1896 MS-63; 1926 MS-60. All are brilliant with attractive lustre. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 4076 **Mixed offering of Philadelphia Mint dollars:** three 1882 MS-63. Attractive satiny lustre. One piece lightly toned; 1883 MS-63; five 1884. Four MS-63, one MS-60. All five have gorgeous eye appeal; 1888 MS-60/63; 1890 MS-63; 1891 MS-60. Hint of light golden toning; 1892 MS-63. Whisper of champagne toning. (Total: 13 pieces)



- 4077 **1882-CC MS-65.** Outstanding full mint lustre and frost. Whisper of light golden toning. Very sharply struck.
- 4078 **Trio of Carson City Morgan dollars:** two 1882-CC MS-63; 1884-CC MS-63. Attractive full mint brilliance and frost on each piece. A pleasing group. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4079 **Group of Carson City dollars in government holders:** two 1882-CC MS-63; two 1883-CC MS-63; 1884-CC MS-60. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 4080 **Large group of Carson City Mint Morgan dollars:** three 1882-CC. One MS-63, the other two MS-60; three 1883-CC MS-60 to 63; four 1884-CC. Two MS-63, two MS-60. All housed in government holders. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 4081 **1883 MS-64/65 (ANACS).** Superb strike. Blazing full mint brilliance and lustre. Traces of a semiprooflike surface.
Although the 1883 is the highest mintage Philadelphia Morgan dollar, it can be difficult to obtain an example as well struck as the piece offered above.
- 4082 **Assortment of Philadelphia Mint Morgan silver dollars:** 1883; 1885; 1886; 1887; 1888; 1890; 1897; 1898. All of the pieces grade MS-60 to 63, except for 1898 which grades MS-63. All are lustrous. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 4083 **Half dozen Morgan and Peace dollars:** 1883 MS-60. Light peripheral toning; 1889 MS-60 to 63. Frosty; 1898-O MS-63. Satiny lustre; 1900 MS-63; 1904-O AU-58; 1925 MS-60 to 63. Very frosty lustre. A noteworthy offering. (Total: 6 pieces)



4084 1883-CC MS-65, prooflike. Exceptional eye appeal. Well struck. Heavily frosted devices surrounded by deep mirrorlike surfaces. A handsome, desirable example of this popular issue.

4085 1883-CC MS-64 to 65. Magnificent full mint frost over pleasing satiny surfaces. Remarkable eye appeal and lustre.



4086 1883-CC MS-64, prooflike. The obverse just misses grading full MS-65. Outstanding cameo contrast. Heavily frosted devices surrounded by highly reflective surfaces. Worth a premium as such.

4087 Pair of high-grade Morgan dollars: 1883-CC MS-63/64. Lovely satiny lustre; 1885-O MS-63. Brilliant and lustrous with light peripheral toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

4088 Quartette of assorted Morgan and Peace dollars: 1883-CC MS-60; 1884 MS-60; 1897 AU-55 to MS-60; 1922-S MS-60. (Total: 4 pieces)

4089 Pair of New Orleans Mint Morgan dollars: 1883-O MS-64, prooflike. Exceptional cameo contrast. Outstanding eye appeal; 1884-O MS-64, prooflike. Also with extraordinary cameo contrast. Light champagne toning on the devices. A remarkable pair of premium quality. (Total: 2 pieces)

4090 Trio of New Orleans Mint dollars: 1883-O MS-63; 1884-O MS-60 to 63. Light golden toning; 1885-O MS-60 to 63. All have attractive full mint lustre. (Total: 3 pieces)

4091 Quintette of New Orleans Mint Morgan silver dollars: 1883-O MS-63; 1884-O MS-60 to 63. Attractive fiery orange, golden and lime green toning; 1884-O MS-60; 1899-O MS-63; 1904-O MS-63. Lightly toned. (Total: 5 pieces)

4092 Three rolls of Morgan silver dollars: 1883-O; 1884-O; 1885-O. The average grade for the 60 pieces is MS-60 or better. The 1884-O and 1885-O rolls are especially nice MS-60 to 63 examples. (Total: 60 pieces)

4093 1883-S AU-55. Scarce issue. This piece is brilliant with traces of original mint lustre in protected areas. Nice strike. A pleasing example of this important issue.

4094 Pair of 1884-CC Carson City dollars. One piece grades MS-64, the other MS-63/64. The full MS-64 piece is gorgeous! Superb satinlike lustre and very, very frosty devices. Light golden peripheral toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

4095 1884-CC MS-63/65. Sharply struck. Lustrous with frosted devices. Free of the heavy bagmarks and lack lustre commonly seen on this issue.

4096 Pair of Carson City Morgan silver dollars: 1884-CC MS-60/63; 1885-CC MS-60/63. Both pieces have gorgeous full mint frost and satinlike lustre. (Total: 2 pieces)



4097 1884-O MS-65. Rather elusive and nicely struck. Many examples of the issue come flatly struck. This piece has exceptional eye appeal. Frosty devices surrounded by lustrous fields toned tangerine, gold and rose. A beautiful combination that enhances the satinlike surfaces. A very attractive piece.

4098 Quartette of Morgan and Peace dollars: 1884-O MS-63; two 1885-O MS-63. One has an arc of iridescent toning on the obverse; 1922 MS-63. Attractive champagne toning. (Total: 4 pieces)

4099 Roll of 1884-O Morgan dollars, MS-60 to 63. All of the pieces have nice original lustre, and have not been dipped. A nice offering. (Total: 20 pieces)

4100 1885 MS-65. Nice quality. Well struck. Full mint frost. Uneven gold and gray toning.

4101 Pair of high-grade Philadelphia Mint dollars: 1885 MS-64; 1886 MS-64. Both have blazing full mint lustre and exceptional eye appeal. (Total: 2 pieces)



4102 1885-CC MS-64/65, prooflike. Exceptional cameo. Superb eye appeal. Exceedingly well struck. Unbelievably deep mirrored surfaces. Sure to command a premium bid. Quality such as this is seldom seen!

4103 Half dozen 1885-CC Morgan dollars. Three grade MS-63, the other three MS-60 or slightly finer. Four of the six pieces have semi-prooflike surfaces. (Total: 6 pieces)

4104 Trio of Morgan silver dollars: 1885-O MS-64 to 65; 1886 MS-64 to 65; 1900-O MS-64 to 65. All three pieces have exceptional eye appeal and fully satinlike surfaces. An attractive and desirable threesome. (Total: 3 pieces)

4105 Quintette of New Orleans Mint Morgan dollars: 1885-O MS-63; 1890-O MS-60; 1901-O MS-63 to 65, prooflike; 1902-O MS-60 to 63; 1904-O MS-60/63. (Total: 5 pieces)

4106 Mixed roll of New Orleans Mint dollars: ten 1885-O; ten 1898-O. Average grade for the group MS-60 to 63, with many of the pieces grading full MS-63. A nice, noteworthy offering. (Total: 20 pieces)

4107 Roll of 1885-S Morgan dollars grading MS-60 to 63. Quite a few pieces have full prooflike reverses. All of the pieces are original with fully lustrous surfaces. (Total: 20 pieces)

- 4108 Small group of Morgan and Peace dollars: 1885-S MS-60/63; 1894-S AU-55. This piece would easily grade MS-63, save for some light rub and a few obverse hairlines. A very, very nice AU-55; 1899-S MS-60. Save for a few light hairlines, this piece would be a full MS-64. Light champagne toning; 1900-S AU-55 to MS-60; 1903-O MS-60/63; 1922-D AU-55; 1935-S AU-55. Important issue in the Peace dollar series. (Total: 7 pieces)

Quality 1886 Roll

- 4109 Roll of 1886 Morgan dollars. Average grade for the group MS-64. Outstanding hand-picked quality. About eight of the pieces have original iridescent toning. All of the coins have original full mint lustre. A handsome, high-quality offering worthy of careful consideration. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 4110 Roll of 1886 Morgan dollars, MS-60 to 63 with most being MS-63. A few pieces have splashes of original toning. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 4111 Two rolls of Philadelphia Mint Morgan silver dollars: 1886; 1887. The pieces grade MS-60 to 63 with most being MS-60/63. (Total: 40 pieces)
- 4112 1887 MS-64, borderline MS-65. Extremely attractive satinlike lustre. Nice eye appeal.
- 4113 Roll of 1887 Morgan silver dollars. Average grade MS-60 to 63 with most of the pieces grading MS-63. A few pieces have light iridescent toning. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 4114 Quintette of New Orleans Mint dollars: 1887-O MS-63; 1890-O MS-60/63; 1891-O MS-60; 1893-O AU-50; 1903-O MS-63/64. Attractive light tangerine toning. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 4115 Assorted Morgan silver dollars: two 1887-O. One MS-60/63, the other MS-60. Both have light champagne toning; 1888-S MS-63. Whisper of light champagne toning; 1891-CC MS-60. Full mint frost; 1902-S MS-60/63. Reverse roller marks keep this from full MS-63 grade. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 4116 1887-S MS-65. Full original mint brilliance and lustre with just a splash of light lilac toning. Well struck. Worth a premium in Gem condition, as most examples tend to be heavily bagmarked.
- 4117 Quintette of 1887-S Morgan silver dollars. One grades MS-63/64, two MS-63, and two MS-60/63. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 4118 1887-S MS-63, prooflike. Heavily frosted devices contrast nicely with the deeply mirrored surfaces. Very sharply struck.
The 1887-S Morgan dollar is extremely scarce in prooflike condition, as many specimens are found with prooflike surfaces only on one side of the coin. The piece offered above is prooflike on both sides!
- 4119 1887-S MS-63. Blazing full mint brilliance. Prooflike reverse surface.
- 4120 Assorted high-grade New Orleans Mint issues: 1888-O MS-63 to 64, 1898-O MS-64; 1899-O MS-64; 1900-O MS-64; 1902-O MS-64; 1904-O MS-64. Each piece has very attractive satin lustre. These

six pieces would make an exceptional addition to an advanced Morgan dollar collection. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 4121 Roll of 1889 Morgan silver dollars. Average grade MS-60 to 63. Many of the pieces easily grade MS-63. A nice group. (Total: 20 pieces)

Rare 1889-CC Morgan \$1



- 4122 1889-CC MS-60/63. Subdued natural mint lustre. Frosted devices. Pleasing, mirror surfaces. Nice strike. Very few marks for a MS-60 obverse, definitely better than average.
The 1889-CC is one of the most highly sought-after and coveted issues in the entire Morgan dollar series.
Just 350,000 pieces were struck. This issue is listed as a Rarity-11 in Wayne Miller's book on the subject, *The Morgan and Peace Dollar Textbook*.

- 4123 1889-CC Fine-12. Light iridescent toning on the reverse. Rare date.
- 4124 1890 Proof-50. Very, very nice quality for a circulated Proof. Heavily frosted devices. Highly reflective surfaces toned violet and gold.
Elusive Proof issue, with just 590 pieces struck.
- 4125 1890-CC MS-63/64. Highly reflective surfaces surround very frosty devices. Popular Carson City issue. Elusive this nice.
- 4126 Quartette of Morgan and Peace dollars: 1890-S MS-60 to 63; 1898 MS-63. Golden and tangerine toning; 1921 Morgan MS-60; 1935 MS-60. All of the pieces are fully lustrous. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 4127 1891-CC MS-60 to 63 obverse, MS-65 reverse. Excellent frosty and satinlike lustre.
- 4128 Pair of Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollars: 1892 MS-60; 1902 MS-60/63. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 4129 1892-CC MS-60 to 63 obverse, MS-65 reverse. Superb full mint frost and brilliance. Hints of semiprooflike surface. Sharply struck.
No 1892-CC dollars were found in the Treasury hoard after the initial dispersal of 1962. When this became public knowledge, the value of this issue increased five-fold in one year! Many of the pieces must have been melted during the years, as this issue is very scarce in circulated as well as Mint State preservation.
- 4130 1892-CC MS-60/63. Attractive frosty devices surrounded by semiprooflike fields. Nice eye appeal. Elusive in any grade. A very popular issue among collectors.

- 4131 **Large offering of 1892-O Morgan dollars.** Five grade MS-63, four grade MS-60 or better. All are brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 9 pieces)
- 4132 **1893 MS-63.** Beautiful satiny lustre and full mint brilliance. Elusive this nice. Important low-mintage (just 389,752 business strikes) issue.
- 4133 **1893 MS-60/63.** Full mint frost and brilliance. Nice eye appeal. Well struck.



- 4134 **1893-CC MS-60 to 63 obverse, MS-65 reverse.** Subdued natural mint frost toned golden orange and sky blue.
Scarce in Mint State. Last issue struck at the Carson City Mint.
- 4135 **1893-CC MS-60 to 63 obverse, MS-64 reverse.** Gorgeous satin-like lustre and fully frosty devices. Sharply struck. Nice eye appeal.
- 4136 **1893-S Fine-12.** Medium gray and iridescent toning. Key date in the series.
- 4137 **1893-S VG-8.** Attractive iridescent toning. All the words are fully legible. Pleasing planchet. A nice piece for a starter collection.
- 4138 **Roll of 1896 Morgan dollars.** Grading MS-60 to 63. A couple pieces have light iridescent toning. All are lustrous and have full mint frost. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 4139 **Pair of Philadelphia Mint dollars:** 1897 MS-63 or finer, prooflike; 1899 MS-63 or finer, prooflike. A noteworthy pair. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 4140 **1898-S MS-64.** Gorgeous full mint frost and satiny surfaces. Exceptional eye appeal. Well struck.

Roll of 1899 Dollars

- 4141 **Roll of 1899 Morgan dollars.** Average grade MS-60 to 63. A very nice roll with many pieces grading full MS-63. One of the most popular dates in the series. Business strike mintage of just 330,846 pieces. (Total: 20 pieces)



- 4142 **1899-O MS-65.** Breathtakingly beautiful satiny surfaces highlighted by original golden orange toning. Outstanding eye appeal!

- 4143 **Trio of Morgan silver dollars:** 1899-O; 1902; 1903. All three grade MS-63 or finer. All have outstanding full mint lustre and eye appeal. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4144 **Quartette of San Francisco Mint Morgan dollars:** 1899-S MS-60/63; 1900-S MS-63; 1901-S MS-60/63; 1902-S MS-60. Champagne toning. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 4145 **1900-O/CC MS-63/64.** Full mint brilliance and lustre with just a hint of light champagne toning around the periphery. Collected as a distinct variety.
The overmintmark is believed to have occurred when the Carson City mint (no longer in operation) returned working dies to Philadelphia. New Orleans, in 1900, was in need of more working dies, so the Philadelphia Mint (where all hubs and dies were prepared for silver dollars) repunched the Carson City dies with an O mintmark and shipped them out to New Orleans. Thus the 1900-O/CC variety was created.
- 4146 **Roll of 1900 Morgan dollars.** All grade MS-60 to 63, except one which grades AU-55. (Total: 20 pieces)



- 4147 **1901-S MS-63/65.** Attractive satiny lustre and full mint brilliance. Well struck. Free of the lateral striations commonly seen on this issue.
- 4148 **1901-S MS-63/65.** A second example of this important issue. Full mint frost and brilliance. Nice strike.
- 4149 **1902-S MS-64.** Very attractive satinlike lustre toned in light champagne hues. Elusive this nice.
- 4150 **1903-O MS-63/64.** Blazing brilliance. Very sharply struck. Scarce issue.
- 4151 **1903-O MS-60/63.** Brilliant with a tinge of golden peripheral toning.
Scarcer in lower Mint State and circulated grades than in MS-65 condition, as many pieces were never released into circulation.
- 4152 **1904-O MS-63/64.** Attractive golden orange toning. Normally a popular coin for type, because of its superb full mint lustre.
- 4153 **Large offering of Morgan silver dollars:** 1904-O MS-63. Reverse edge nick; nine 1921. Four MS-60/63, four MS-60, and one AU-55. (Total: 10 pieces)

INCREASE YOUR CHANCES!

Increase your chances of bidding success. Do you have a certain amount in mind? By means of our Maximum Expenditure option—refer to the Terms of Sale for complete information—you can bid on up to eight times the amount you want to spend, and we will bid on your behalf until that limit is reached. This will vastly increase your chances of success. It's just like being at the sale in person!

Rare 1921 Morgan Proof \$1



- 4154 **1921 Morgan. Proof-60 to 63.** Brilliant with a whisper of champagne toning around the devices. The surfaces, peculiar to "Zerbe Proofs," are a hybrid between frosty and mirrorlike. Extremely well struck.

From the Farran Zerbe strikings of which the exact quantity is unknown. Perhaps 20, 24, 25, or even 200. Supposedly, Zerbe had these Proofs struck as a type of consolation to the public, for not being able to get the Peace dollars into their hands during the 1921 calendar year.

- 4155 **Roll of 1921 Morgan silver dollars.** Average grade MS-60 to 63 with most of the pieces grading MS-63. (Total: 20 pieces)

Peace Dollars

- 4156 **Complete set of Peace dollars from 1921 through 1935-S.** The following pieces are contained: 1921 EF-40; 1922 AU-55; 1922-D EF-45; 1922-S AU-50; 1923 AU-50; 1923-D EF-45; 1923-S AU-50; 1924 AU-50; 1924-S EF-45; 1925 AU-50; 1925-S EF-45; 1926 EF-45; 1926-D EF-40; 1926-S EF-45; 1927 EF-40; 1927-D EF-40; 1927-S EF-40; 1928 EF-45; 1928-S EF-40; 1934 EF-40; 1934-D EF-40; 1934-S EF-40; 1935 EF-40; 1935-S EF-40. Many of the pieces have been cleaned or processed at one time. Housed in holder. (Total: 24 pieces)

- 4157 **Complete set of Peace dollars from 1921 through 1935-S** with four extra pieces. The following are contained: 1921 EF-45; 1922 AU-55; 1922-D EF-40; 1922-S MS-60; 1923 AU-50; 1923-D AU-50; 1923-S AU-55; 1924 AU-50; 1924-S AU-50; 1925 AU-50; 1925-S AU-50; 1926 AU-50; 1926-D AU-50; 1926-S AU-55; two 1927 AU-55; 1927-D AU-50; 1927-S One AU-50, the other EF-40; 1928 AU-50; 1928-S AU-50; 1934 AU-55; 1934-D EF-45; 1934-S EF-40; 1935 One MS-60, the other AU-55; 1935-S two AU-55. Housed in a Harco album. (Total: 28 pieces)

- 4158 **Pair of key Peace dollar issues:** 1921 MS-63. Better than average strike. Lightly toned; 1928 MS-63. Subdued lustre with light golden toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 4159 **1921 MS-60 to 63.** Above average strike. Attractive light golden gray toning. Important first-year issue.

- 4160 **Quintette of assorted Peace dollars:** 1921 AU-55; 1922 MS-64. Outstanding satinlike lustre. Nice eye appeal; 1924 MS-64. Full mint frost. Mottled obverse toning; 1928 AU-55 to MS-60; 1935 MS-60/63. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 4161 **Group of assorted Peace dollars:** 1922 MS-63; four 1923. One MS-64, the other three MS-63; 1925 MS-64; 1928 MS-63. Exceptional lustre and eye appeal; 1928-S MS-60/63. A very nice high-quality lot with outstanding eye appeal. (Total: 8 pieces)

- 4162 **Nice starter set of high-quality Peace dollars:** 1922 MS-63; 1922-S MS-63, attractively toned; 1923 MS-63; 1923-D MS-63; 1923-S AU-55; 1924 MS-63; 1925 MS-64; 1925-S MS-60 to 63; 1926 MS-63; 1926-S MS-63; 1927 MS-60 to 63; 1927-D MS-63 to 64; 1927-S MS-63;

1928 AU-58; 1934 MS-63; 1935 MS-63/60. An outstanding set of original pieces with many being attractively toned. (Total: 16 pieces)

- 4163 **Large offering of Peace dollars:** eight 1922 AU-50 to 55; 12 1925. Three grade MS-63, one MS-60, seven AU-50 to 55, and one EF-45. (Total: 20 pieces)



- 4164 **1922-D MS-64.** Nearly immaculate surfaces. Well struck. Attractively toned in light iridescent hues.

- 4165 **Pair of high-grade Peace dollars:** 1922-D MS-64 to 65. Satinlike lustre toned in gorgeous soft iridescent hues around the periphery. Well struck; 1925 MS-64 to 65. Well struck. Subdued full mint lustre. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 4166 **1923 PDS set. MS-60/63.** The San Francisco Mint piece displays light rubbing. Each is lightly toned. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 4167 **Roll of 1923 Peace dollars** grading MS-60 to 63. Attractive satinlike lustre on each piece. A noteworthy group. (Total: 20 pieces)

- 4168 **Group of Mint State Peace dollars:** five 1923. Three MS-63, two MS-60; 1924 MS-60/63; five 1925. Average grade MS-60/63. (Total: 11 pieces)

- 4169 **Trio of Peace dollars:** 1923-D MS-63. Dark gray obverse toning; 1923-S MS-63. Lustrous with light golden toning; 1935 MS-63. Gorgeous rosy golden toning. Well struck. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 4170 **1924-S MS-63.** Well struck. Satinlike surfaces splashed with light golden orange toning. Very elusive with a nice strike and attractive lustre. This piece should command a premium.

- 4171 **1924-S MS-63.** Brilliant with just a trace of light peripheral toning. Somewhat subdued original mint lustre. Nice strike.

- 4172 **Quartette of branch mint Peace dollars:** 1924-S MS-60; 1925-S MS-60; 1927-S MS-60; 1934-D MS-60/63. Attractive original lustre. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 4173 **Quintette of San Francisco Mint Peace dollars:** 1924-S AU-50; 1925-S AU-50; 1926-S AU-55; 1927-S MS-60; 1928-S MS-60. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 4174 **Pair of better date branch mint dollars:** 1925-S MS-63. Full mint brilliance highlighted by golden peripheral toning; 1926-D MS-63 to 64. Blazing full mint brilliance with a trace of golden orange peripheral toning. Nice strike and eye appeal. A desirable pair. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 4175 **1926-D MS-64.** Superb full mint brilliance. Pleasing, satiny surfaces toned in soft iridescent hues. Well struck.

- 4176 **1926-D MS-63.** Attractive satiny lustre toned in light champagne hues. Very sharply struck.

- 4177 **1926-D MS-63.** Blazing full mint brilliance and lustre. Exceptional strike and eye appeal. A very attractive example of this issue.

- 4178 **Trio of 1928 Peace dollars:** One grades MS-60, another AU-50, and the last EF-40. Two pieces are attractively toned. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 4179 1928-S MS-63. Attractive full mint lustre with light golden orange toning. Softly struck as is common for the issue.
- 4180 1934 MS-64. Breathtakingly beautiful full mint brilliance. Superb satinlike surfaces. Well struck with outstanding eye appeal.
- 4181 1934 MS-63. Lustrous. Toned on the reverse. Very nice strike.
- 4182 1934 MS-63. A lustrous, well struck specimen with mottled toning.
- 4183 1934-D MS-64/63. Fully lustrous. Toned in light champagne hues. This issue is becoming increasingly difficult to obtain in high Mint State preservation. The coin offered here is a very nice example that would make a nice addition to an advanced Peace dollar collection.
- 4184 1934-S MS-60. Full original mint lustre attractively toned pale rose, lime green and gold. The most desired of all Peace dollars in full Mint State preservation. The most elusive issue in the entire Peace dollar series.



- 4185 1935-S MS-64. Breathtakingly beautiful satinlike lustre. This piece is extremely close to full MS-65 classification. Well struck. Pleasing surfaces with just a trace of light peripheral toning. Outstanding quality. A very, very popular issue among collectors and investors alike. Bid liberally on this handsome specimen!
- 4186 1935-S MS-64. Blazing full mint frost and brilliance. Outstanding eye appeal. Well struck. A gorgeous example of this popular issue. Worthy of a premium price.

Commemorative Silver Coins

MS-65 Isabella Quarter



- 4187 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-65 (ANACS). Exceptionally well struck. Exquisite original electric blue, green, fiery orange and golden toning. Rare this nice. An outstanding example of this popular low-mintage issue.

It is interesting to note that the Board of Lady Managers (mentioned in the inscription on the coin) carried enough clout in 1893 to have a commemorative coin issued. The Board of Lady Managers was charged by the Exposition to represent female interests, and was the counterpart to the Board of Gentlemen Managers.



- 4188 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-64 to 65. Subdued original mint lustre toned golden gray. Very sharply struck. Nice eye appeal.
- 4189 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-63. Blazing brilliance. Lustrous. Just a whisper of champagne toning visible around the periphery.
- 4190 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-60 to 63. Subdued full mint frost and lustre. Toned pale golden gray. Pleasing satiny surfaces.
- 4191 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-60. Attractively toned light gray, violet, orange, lime green and gold. Full original mint lustre.
- 4192 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-60. Brilliant with a trace of light golden orange toning. Last example of this issue.



- 4193 1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-60 to 63. Lustrous with pale champagne toning around the peripheries. Elusive in Mint State preservation.
- In 1899 a nationwide campaign took place, encouraging school children to donate to the \$50,000 needed to meet the United States' pledge towards the establishment of the Lafayette monument in Paris. Thus the inscription on the reverse, "Erected by the Youth of the United States in Honor of Gen. Lafayette."
- 4194 1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-60. Subdued natural mint lustre. Well struck. Toned in pale champagne hues.
- 4195 1900 Lafayette dollar. AU-55 to MS-60. Brilliant.
- 4196 1900 Lafayette dollar. AU-55. Brilliant with attractive light golden toning on the high points. Some light hairlines visible in the reverse fields.
- 4197 1900 Lafayette dollar. EF-45. Deep golden toning.
- 4198 Pair of 1921 Alabama commemorative halves. Plain AU-55. A great deal of mint lustre remains. Attractive light golden toning; With 2X2 in field. MS-60. About ten times scarcer than the plain variety. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 4199 Dozen different commemorative half dollars: 1921 Alabama with 2X2 in field AU-50; 1936 Bridgeport MS-60; 1922 Grant without Star AU-50; two 1921 Missouri. One EF-45, polished, the other VF-30. Scarce issue; two 1926 Oregon AU-55; 1915-S Panama-Pacific EF-45. Rare issue; 1921 Pilgrim AU-55; two 1934 Texas EF-45; 1927 Vermont AU-50. A nice starter group for a beginning collector. (Total: 12 pieces)

A FINE COLLECTION
IS THE BEST INVESTMENT



- 4200 **1921 Alabama with 2X2 in field. MS-63.** Superb full mint lustre with beautiful pastel iridescence. Extremely scarce this nice.

Just 6,006 pieces were struck with the 2X2 in the field. This is over ten times more than the 1921 Alabama plain.

- 4201 **1921 Alabama with 2X2 in field. MS-60/63.** Lustrous. Toned in pale gray, gold and light iridescent hues. Scarce and popular issue.

The 2X2 in the field refers to Alabama as the 22nd state to enter the Union. The "X" is symbolic of St. Andrew's Cross found on the Alabama state flag, and is not intended to mean times or by.

- 4202 **Pair of Alabama commemorative half dollars:** 1921 Plain. MS-60 to 63. Exceptional full mint lustre and brilliance. Very, very attractive with nice eye appeal; 1921 with 2X2. MS-60 to 63. Full original mint lustre with just a trace of light golden orange toning around the periphery. A handsome pair worthy of a premium bid. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 4203 **1936 Albany. MS-64.** Well struck. Outstanding frosty lustre. Satinlike surfaces laced with a whisper of champagne toning.

- 4204 **1936 Albany. MS-63.** Subdued full mint lustre toned in beautiful light iridescent hues. Nice eye appeal.

The use of maple leaves for punctuation and the maple branch in the beaver's mouth allude to the maple being New York's state tree.

Beaver trapping for pelts was the major industry in the Albany area during the 17th century, thus a beaver is featured on the obverse of this issue, as well as on the city seal.

- 4205 **1936 Albany. MS-63.** Full mint lustre toned deep golden. Pleasing satiny surfaces. A popular, low-mintage (just 17,658 pieces) issue.

- 4206 **1936 Albany. MS-63.** Pleasing satinlike lustre highlighted by golden orange toning. A nice original example of the issue.

- 4207 **1936 Albany. MS-60/63.** A final example of this issue. Lustrous with a hint of peripheral champagne toning.

- 4208 **Popular commemorative half dollars:** 1936 Albany. MS-60 to 63. Full mint lustre; 1937 Antietam. MS-60 to 63. Blazing mint brilliance with just a trace of light golden toning. Very attractive; 1936 Bay Bridge. MS-60 to 63. Fiery golden orange toning; 1936 Gettysburg. AU-55; 1946 Iowa. MS-60 to 63; 1936 Long Island. AU-50, polished; 1920 Pilgrim. MS-60 to 63; 1921 Pilgrim. MS-60 to 63. (Total: 8 pieces)

- 4209 **Nice group of AU or slightly finer commemoratives:** 1936 Albany. AU-55/MS-60. Brilliant with just a trace of light golden toning; 1925-S California. AU-55. Nice eye appeal; 1924 Huguenot. AU-55. Very heavy full mint frost still visible. Very attractive; 1918 Illinois. AU-55 to MS-60. Lustrous; 1920 Maine. AU-55; 1923-S Monroe. AU-55; 1938 New Rochelle. AU-55/MS-60. Just missing full Mint State classification. Lustrous; 1920 Pilgrim. MS-60; 1921 Pilgrim. AU-55; 1937 Roanoke. AU-55/MS-63. Outstanding eye appeal. Nice lustre; 1935-S San Diego. AU-55; 1925 Vancouver. AU-55. Attractive tangerine toning; 1936 Wisconsin. MS-60/63. A nice, attractive offering. Check this lot carefully. (Total: 13 pieces)



- 4210 **1937 Antietam. MS-64.** Full original satiny lustre toned in light champagne hues. Well struck.

Featured on the obverse are Generals George B. McClellan and Robert E. Lee, opposing commanders at the Battle of Antietam (listed in history annals as the bloodiest single day in the Civil War.)

Although over 23,000 Confederate and Union soldiers were killed or wounded, the battle was considered a draw, with neither side gaining ground on the other.

- 4211 **1937 Antietam. MS-64.** Gorgeous full mint frost and brilliance. Pleasing satinlike surfaces. Exceptional quality and eye appeal. Worthy of a premium bid.

- 4212 **Dozen assorted commemorative silver half dollars:** 1937 Antietam. MS-60 or better. Deep dusty rose and golden toning; 1935 Boone. MS-60/63; 1936-D Cincinnati. MS-60 to 63. Scarce issue. Frosty lustre; 1936 Cleveland. MS-63; 1892 Columbian. AU-50; 1924 Huguenot. MS-60 to 63. Lustrous with deep golden toning; 1925 Lexington. MS-60. Mottled toning; 1936 Long Island. MS-60 to 63; 1923-S Monroe. MS-60/63. Iridescent toning; 1920 Pilgrim. AU-55; 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-60; 1925 Vancouver. AU-55. Deep iridescent toning. A nice, noteworthy offering. (Total: 12 pieces)

Complete Set of 1935-1939 Arkansas PDS Coins

- 4213 **Complete set of 1935-1939 Arkansas PDS sets. Average grade MS-60, with the 1938 set grading MS-63.** 1935 PDS. Nicely matched with light champagne toning; 1936 PDS. Brilliant and lustrous; 1937 PDS. The Philadelphia Mint piece is brilliant, while the other two have light golden toning; 1938 PDS. MS-63. Fully mint lustre toned in light iridescent hues on each piece. Attractive; 1939 PDS. Only 2,100 pieces struck at each Mint for this year. Very, very scarce set. Full original mint lustre. A nice set. An impressive, high-quality offering. (Total: 15 pieces)

Another Collection of 1935-1939 Arkansas PDS Sets

- 4214 **Complete set of Arkansas PDS sets from 1935 through 1939.** The following pieces are contained: 1935 PDS. AU-50 to 55; 1936 PDS. The Philadelphia and San Francisco Mint coins grade MS-60, while the Denver coin is AU-50, polished. All three have light golden toning; 1937 PDS. Average grade for the three pieces MS-60. All are brilliant and lustrous; 1938 PDS. MS-60 as a set. All three coins are attractively toned in light golden hues and have full original mint lustre; 1939 PDS. AU-55 to MS-60. Rarest of the sets. Popular among collectors. (Total: 15 pieces)

- 4215 **1935-S Arkansas. MS-65.** Superb full mint frost and lustre. Sharply struck. Attractively toned tangerine and rose. Nice eye appeal.

From our Abe Kosoff Sale, Lot 1924, November 4-6, 1985.

- 4216 **Trio of commemorative halves:** 1935 Arkansas. AU-55; 1935-S Arkansas. AU-58. Frosty lustre. A trace of light rub keeps this coin from full Mint State classification; 1922 Grant with Star. AU-55/MS-60. Elusive, highly-sought issue. (Total: 3 pieces)

LOOKING AHEAD

We are now looking ahead to our forthcoming several auction sales. Thinking of selling? We invite you to consign!

4217 High-quality trio of commemorative halves: 1936-D Arkansas. MS-63. Subdued lustre. Toned; 1892 Columbian. MS-63. Full mint frost and brilliance; 1937-D Oregon. MS-64. Blazing full mint brilliance. Frosty and satinlike surfaces. Superb eye appeal. A handsome example of this popular issue. (Total: 3 pieces)

4218 Half dozen Mint State commemoratives: 1936-D Arkansas. MS-60/63. Frosty lustre; 1936 Bay Bridge. MS-60 to 63. Toned; 1936 Delaware. MS-60 to 63. Scarce issue. Brilliant with a hint of light peripheral toning; 1918 Lincoln. MS-60/63. Full mint frost. Attractive; 1926-S Oregon. MS-60 to 63; 1936 Robinson. MS-60/63. Light golden toning. (Total: 6 pieces)

4219 1937 Arkansas PDS set. Average grade MS-63. All three pieces have full original mint frost. The Philadelphia Mint issue has just a trace of toning. An attractive, well matched set. (Total: 3 pieces)



4220 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-64 to 65. Outstanding full mint frost. Beautiful, original satiny surfaces. Nice eye appeal.

The grizzly bear featured on the obverse is said to be Monarch II, who was caged at the San Francisco's Golden Gate Park for 26 years. This design choice was highly criticized by the public because a caged animal in their eyes was no symbol of liberty (a word which appears directly under the bear's paws).

4221 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-64. Subdued mint frost and lustre. Nearly immaculate surfaces toned in mottled iridescence.

4222 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-63. Blazing satinlike lustre and frost. Superb eye appeal. Pleasing surfaces toned deep golden orange.

4223 Desirable group of Mint State commemorative halves: 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-60. Golden toning; 1893 Columbian. MS-60. Full mint frost; 1922 Grant without star. MS-60; 1946 Iowa. MS-63. Blazing brilliance; 1925 Lexington. MS-60; 1936 Long Island. Deep iridescent toning; 1936 Lynchburg. MS-63. Lustrous; 1934 Maryland. MS-60 to 63; 1936 Norfolk. MS-63. Gorgeous; 1936 Robinson. MS-60/63. An appealing and notable offering. (Total: 10 pieces)

Complete Group of Boone PDS Sets from 1934 to 1938

4224 Complete set of Boone PDS sets 1934 through 1938, which includes the rare 1935 small 1934 set and the 1938 set. The following are contained: 1934 Boone. MS-63. Gorgeous full mint frost and lustre; 1935 with small 1934 PDS. The set grades MS-63. A rare set which is prized by collectors. Each piece is completely original. Full mint frost. Pleasing satiny surfaces toned in light golden orange hues around the peripheries; 1935 PDS. The Philadelphia Mint issue grades MS-60, the other two are MS-63. All are fully lustrous with iridescent peripheral toning; 1936 PDS. Average grade for the set MS-63. All three pieces have outstanding eye appeal. Full mint frost and brilliance; 1937 PDS. The Philadelphia Mint piece grades MS-60, the Denver Mint MS-63, and the San Francisco issue AU-55, lightly polished; 1938 PDS. Last year of issue. Low-mintage set of just 2,100 pieces from each Mint. The Philadelphia and San Francisco Mint issues grade MS-63, and the Denver piece grades MS-60/63. Attractive full mint brilliance and lustre with a hint of rosy golden toning. An impressive offering of scarce and rare sets. (Total: 16 pieces)

Second Complete Group of Boone PDS Sets from 1934 Through 1938

4225 Complete set of Boone PDS Sets from 1934 through 1938. The following pieces are contained: 1934 Boone. MS-60 to 63. Blazing full mint brilliance lightly toned; 1935 Small 1934 PDS. AU-55 to MS-60. Rare set; 1935 PDS. Average grade for the set MS-60. Lustrous with golden toning; 1936 PDS. MS-60 to 63. Natural mint frost and lustre; 1937 PDS. MS-63. Each piece has gorgeous satinlike lustre toned in light champagne hues. Attractive set; 1938 PDS. Rarest year in the series. The Philadelphia and Denver Mint issues grade MS-63, and the San Francisco Mint piece grades MS-60. Superb satin lustre. Pleasing surfaces toned golden. Another handsome offering of attractive, high-quality Boone PDS sets. (Total: 16 pieces)

4226 1934 Boone. MS-64. Exceptional quality. Well struck with nice eye appeal. Frosty lustre lightly toned in attractive champagne hues.

4227 Choice assortment of MS-63 commemorative halves: 1936 Boone. Toned golden orange; 1893 Columbian. Frosty with magnificent iridescent peripheral toning; 1936-S Columbia; 1936 Lynchburg. Satiny lustre lightly toned; 1935-D Texas. Outstanding full mint brilliance and lustre; 1927 Vermont. Attractive lilac toning; 1936 York. Subdued full mint lustre toned in gorgeous soft iridescent hues. An estimable offering of popular commemorative issues. (Total: 7 pieces)

4228 Quintette of commemorative half dollars: 1936 Boone AU-58/MS-63. Lustrous; 1936 Gettysburg. AU-58/MS-63; 1922 Grant. AU-58/MS-63; 1925 Lexington. AU-55; 1915-S Panama-Pacific. AU-58. A very nice example of this scarce and coveted issue. Toned in light golden iridescence. (Total: 5 pieces)

4229 1936 Boone. AU-58. Lustrous with a trace of golden and violet toning.

4230 1936 Bridgeport. MS-63. Frosty lustre toned golden orange. Pleasing surfaces.

4231 1936 Bridgeport. MS-63. Blazing full mint frost and brilliance. Nice eye appeal.

4232 1936 Bridgeport. MS-63. Brilliant with just a whisper of light iridescent toning.

4233 Trio of commemorative halves: 1936 Bridgeport. MS-63; 1925-S California. MS-63. Brilliant; 1920 Pilgrim. MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)

4234 Quintette of nice quality commemoratives: 1936 Bridgeport. MS-63. Attractive frosty lustre; 1936 Cleveland. MS-63. Lustrous; 1892 Columbian. MS-64. Full mint frost. Nice eye appeal; 1936 Elgin. MS-63. Beautiful satiny lustre toned in golden iridescence; 1936 Gettysburg. MS-63. Blazing brilliance. (Total: 5 pieces)

4235 Nice selection of MS-63 commemorative halves: 1936 Bridgeport. Fully lustrous; 1935 Connecticut; 1920 Maine. Brilliant with a trace of iridescence; 1934 Maryland. Satiny lustre; 1920 Pilgrim. Brilliant with a trace of soft violet toning; 1937 Roanoke. Brilliant. Nice eye appeal; 1925 Stone Mountain. Attractive golden toning; 1925 Vancouver. Lightly toned. Popular issue. (Total: 8 pieces)

4236 Large offering of silver commemorative half dollars: 1936 Bridgeport MS-60; 1925-S California. AU-50; 1936 Cleveland. AU-50; 1892 Columbian. MS-60; 1893 Columbian. MS-60; 1936 Delaware. AU-55; 1922 Grant without star. AU-50, polished; 1924 Huguenot. AU-55; 1925 Lexington. AU-50, polished; 1918 Lincoln. AU-55; 1936 Lynchburg. MS-60; 1920 Maine. AU-50, polished; 1934 Maryland. AU-50; 1923-S Monroe. EF-45; 1936 Robinson. MS-60; 1926 Sesquicentennial. AU-50, polished; 1925 Stone Mountain. AU-55; 1925 Vancouver. AU-50; 1936 Wisconsin. AU-50. (Total: 19 pieces)

- 4237 1925-S California. MS-63 to 64. Gorgeous full mint brilliance highlighted by deep, fiery golden orange toning. Sharply struck. Outstanding quality and eye appeal. Elusive this nice.
- 4238 1925-S California. MS-63. Beautiful full mint lustre and brilliance toned in exquisite iridescent hues. Well struck. An illustrious, striking example of this issue.
- 4239 Quartette of commemorative half dollars: 1925-S California. AU-55; 1936-D Columbia. MS-60; 1922 Grant without star. MS-60; 1918 Lincoln. MS-60. Heavy iridescent toning. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 4240 1936 Cincinnati PDS set. MS-60 to 63. Full mint brilliance and frost with just a trace of light toning on each. Important low-mintage issue. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4241 Second 1936 Cincinnati PDS set. MS-60 to 63. Brilliant and lustrous. Scarce. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 4242 1936-D Cincinnati. MS-64. Attractive satiny lustre highlighted by golden toning. This piece would make a nice addition to a high-quality collection.

Very scarce this nice. Just 5,005 pieces struck. Struck to commemorate Cincinnati's cultural contributions to the United States.



- 4243 1936-D Cincinnati. MS-64. Exceptional eye appeal. Full mint frost and brilliance. Virtually immaculate satinlike surfaces. A handsome example of this elusive and highly prized issue.
- 4244 1936-S MS-60. This piece is fully lustrous with attractive golden toning and satiny surfaces. Nice eye appeal.
- 4245 1936 Cleveland. MS-64. Beautiful full mint frost and satinlike surfaces. Very attractive.
- 4246 1936 Cleveland. MS-63. Blazing full mint frost and brilliance. Outstanding eye appeal. Splash of light toning on the reverse.
- 4247 Quartette of commemorative halves: 1936 Cleveland. MS-63. Full mint frost; 1936 Elgin. MS-63. Attractive satiny lustre; 1925 Lexington. MS-63; 1918 Lincoln. MS-60/63. Blazing brilliance. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 4248 Assortment of silver commemorative halves: 1936 Cleveland. MS-63; 1892 Columbian. MS-60; 1924 Huguenot. MS-64. Full mint frost highlighted by deep golden toning; 1923-S Monroe. MS-60/63; 1936 Rhode Island. MS-60; 1935-S San Diego. MS-60; 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-60. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 4249 1936 Columbia PDS set. MS-63 to 64. Extremely nice quality. Each coin is fully lustrous and very delicately toned with pastel iridescence. A praiseworthy, eye appealing set. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4250 1936 Columbia PDS set. MS-63. Housed in original holder. Each piece is toned. The Denver Mint issue has a fingerprint mark on the reverse. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 4251 1936 Columbia PDS set. MS-63. The Denver Mint issue has a noticeable scratch in the obverse field. All three pieces are attractively toned deep golden and tangerine. Nice strike on each. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4252 1936 Columbia PDS set. The Philadelphia issue grades MS-63, the Denver issue MS-60/63, and the San Francisco Mint piece AU-55 to MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 4253 1935 Connecticut. MS-64. Blazing satiny lustre. Outstanding eye appeal. Pleasing surfaces toned with just a tint of champagne iridescence.

Designed by Henry Kreiss to commemorate the founding of the Colony of Connecticut. The famed Charter Oak is the central obverse device figure. Tradition has it that the Royal Charter was hidden in the trunk of this oak from James II, who wished to revoke it. The Charter was later retrieved following the overthrow of King James II.

- 4254 1935 Connecticut. MS-63/64. Frosty lustre toned in soft pastel hues. Pleasing satiny surfaces.

- 4255 1935 Connecticut. MS-63. Blazing full mint lustre and brilliance. Gorgeous satinlike surfaces highlighted by light champagne toning.



- 4256 1936 Delaware. MS-64 to 65. Very difficult to obtain in this high state of preservation. Frosty full mint lustre toned in light iridescent hues. Nice strike.

Struck to commemorate the 300th anniversary of the landing of the Swedes in Delaware. A two kronor coin was also struck in Sweden to commemorate this same event.

- 4257 1936 Delaware. MS-64. Well struck. Attractive satiny lustre toned golden.

The ship (Kalmar Nyckel) the Swedes sailed in to reach Delaware is featured on the reverse.

- 4258 1936 Delaware. MS-64. Brilliant and lustrous with a tinge of golden orange peripheral toning.

- 4259 1936 Delaware. MS-63. Subdued natural mint lustre toned violet and golden orange.

Four outstanding, all original Delaware commemoratives have just been offered. Take this opportunity to acquire a nice example for your collection.



- 4260 1936 Elgin. MS-64. Breathtakingly beautiful satin finish toned in superb golden iridescence.

In the writer's (Liz Arlin's) opinion, the Elgin commemorative half dollar has one

of the most beautiful finishes of any of the commemorative half dollars issued
 Proceeds from the sale of this issue went toward financing the Pioneer Memorial statue featured on the reverse.

- 4261 **1936 Elgin. MS-63.** Original satin lustre. Pleasing surfaces with light champagne toning. Better than average strike.
- 4262 **1936 Elgin. MS-63.** Gorgeous full mint lustre. Light golden toning.



- 4263 **1936 Gettysburg. MS-64/65.** Virtually immaculate surfaces toned in mottled iridescence. Attractive frosty lustre.

Struck to commemorate the Battle of Gettysburg, which pitted father against son, and brother against brother, and which is considered to have been the turning point in the Civil War.

- 4264 **1936 Gettysburg. MS-63/64.** Subdued natural mint lustre. Lightly toned.

- 4265 **1922 Grant without star. MS-64.** Full mint brilliance with just a splash of light tangerine toning. Nice strike. Elusive this nice.

The cabin depicted on the reverse was where Grant lived as a boy in Point Pleasant, Ohio.

- 4266 **1922 Grant without star. MS-63/64.** Deep iridescent toning over fully lustrous surfaces.

- 4267 **1922 Grant without star. MS-63.** Blazing brilliance and lustre. Sharply struck.



- 4268 **1922 Grant with star. MS-60 to 63.** Brilliant with mottled peripheral toning. Die lines in obverse field, not to be confused with hairlines. Rare issue in the commemorative series.

The 1922 Grant with star half dollar is over ten times scarcer than its counterpart (the variety without star). Just 4,256 pieces were struck with the star feature.

- 4269 **1922 Grant with star. AU-55.** Brilliant with just a trace of light peripheral toning.

- 4270 **1922 Grant with star. AU-55.** (ANACS, for authenticity only.) Soft golden gray toning. Pleasing, virtually mark-free surfaces.

- 4271 **1922 Grant with star. AU-50.** Rare variety. Brilliant with a splash of golden toning. Nice eye appeal. Light wear on the top of Grant's head, otherwise close to full Mint State classification.



- 4272 **1928 Hawaiian. MS-63.** Well struck. Lustrous with original golden orange toning. The key design type in the commemorative series.

Just 10,008 pieces were minted, of which 50 were sandblast Proofs minted as presentation pieces. An additional 200 pieces were held aside for presentation pieces, leaving a net figure for public distribution at 9,758 pieces. 4,975 of these pieces were set aside for sale on the Islands. The remaining pieces were shipped to the mainland for distribution. Demand quickly outstripped availability and the supply was thus exhausted. Since 1928, the date of issue, this piece has been in constant demand.

- 4273 **1928 Hawaiian. MS-60.** Brilliant with a whisper of peripheral toning. Nice strike.

- 4274 **1928 Hawaiian. MS-60/AU-58.** Attractive pastel iridescent toning. Lustrous with just a trace of light rubbing on the reverse high points.

- 4275 **1928 Hawaiian. AU-58.** Brilliant with just a dash of champagne toning.

- 4276 **1928 Hawaiian. AU-55 to MS-60.** Attractive rose toning becoming darker near the edge.

- 4277 **1928 Hawaiian. AU-55.** Attractive light toning. A final example of this key issue.



- 4278 **1935 Hudson. MS-63.** Gorgeous full mint brilliance and frost. Exceptional satinlike surfaces. Very, very nice eye appeal.

The mermaid design on the reverse was taken from the seal of the City of Hudson.

- 4279 **1935 Hudson. MS-63.** Blazing full mint brilliance and lustre. Beautiful satiny surfaces toned in champagne iridescence.

- 4280 **1935 Hudson. MS-63.** Lustrous. Toned golden orange. Just 10,008 pieces struck.

- 4281 **1935 Hudson. MS-60 to 63.** Satinlike lustre toned in deep golden hues.

- 4282 **1935 Hudson. MS-60 to 63.** Frosty full mint lustre. Pleasing surfaces highlighted by light rosy champagne toning. Nice eye appeal.

- 4283 **1935 Hudson. MS-60 to 63.** Lustrous. Attractive iridescent and golden toning.

- 4284 **1924 Huguenot. MS-64.** Gorgeous frosty lustre highlighted by light champagne toning. Sharply struck.

Struck to commemorate the settling of 110 Walloons (Lowlands Huguenots, the French name for Calvinists) in the Hudson River area of upstate New York

- 4285 **1924 Huguenot. MS-63.** Lustrous surfaces toned attractive golden orange.

- 4286 **1918 Lincoln. MS-64 to 65.** Attractive frosty lustre lightly toned in pale golden iridescence. Very sharply struck.

The obverse design was created by George T. Morgan, and the reverse was prepared by J. R. Sinnock (better known for his creation of the Roosevelt dime and Franklin half dollar designs)

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- 4287 1918 Lincoln. MS-63. Lustrous. Pleasing surfaces toned golden orange and sky blue.
- 4288 1918 Lincoln. MS-63. Subdued natural mint frost and lustre.
- 4289 1918 Lincoln. MS-63. Full mint brilliance and frost. Extremely attractive. Pleasing surfaces enhanced by light champagne toning.
- 4290 1946 Iowa. MS-64. Blazing full mint brilliance and frost.
- 4291 1946 Iowa. MS-64. Attractive satiny lustre highlighted by rosy golden toning. Sharply struck.
- 4292 1946 Iowa. MS-64. Full mint brilliance and lustre.
- 4293 1946 Iowa. MS-63 to 64. Brilliant with deep golden peripheral toning.
- 4294 1946 Iowa. MS-63. Exceptional eye appeal. Brilliant lustre and attractive satinlike surfaces.
- 4295 1946 Iowa. MS-63. Final example. Lustrous with light golden toning.
- 4296 1925 Lexington. MS-64. Fully lustrous. Pleasing surfaces toned sky blue and gold. Nice strike.
- 4297 Trio of commemorative half dollars: 1925 Lexington. MS-64. Frosty lustre; 1920 Maine MS-60 to 63; 1927 Vermont. MS-60 to 63. Gorgeous pastel iridescent toning. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4298 Assortment of commemorative halves: 1925 Lexington. AU-55; 1935-D Texas. MS-60; 1946 Booker T. Washington. MS-60 to 63; 1946-S Booker T. Washington. MS-60 to 63; 1947-D Booker T. Washington. MS-60 to 63; 1954 Washington-Carver PDS set. MS-60 to 63. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 4299 1936 Lynchburg. MS-64. Subdued full original mint lustre. Lightly toned. Scarce in this high state of preservation.
- 4300 1936 Lynchburg. MS-63. Lustrous. Deep iridescent toning.
- 4301 1920 Maine. MS-63. Blazing full mint brilliance with just a trace of light original toning. Nice strike.
- Although this issue is not particularly scarce as far as pieces struck, it does seem underrated in *original* condition, and difficult to obtain as such. Many pieces have been dipped, cleaned, or otherwise tampered with.
- 4302 1920 Maine MS-63. Toned lilac and light gray. Well struck.
- 4303 1934 Maryland. MS-63. Attractive satin lustre toned golden and rose.



- 4304 1921 Missouri without 2X4. MS-64. Magnificent quality seldom seen. Blazing brilliance. Better than average strike. Slightly frosted obverse devices.
- Struck to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the admission of Missouri to the Union. Although the without star variety was the second variety to be struck, it was the first to be offered to the public and sold.
- 4305 1921 Missouri without 2X4. MS-60 to 63. Frosty full mint lustre. Pleasing surfaces toned in iridescent hues around the periphery. A pleasing example of this popular and scarce issue.
- 4306 Pair of 1921 Missouri commemoratives: 1921 without 2X4. MS-60 to 63. Attractive full mint lustre toned in original golden orange hues; 1921 with 2X4. AU-55 to MS-60. Nearly unbroken full mint

frost and brilliance. Very close to full Mint State classification. Attractive and exceedingly scarce issue. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 4307 1921 Missouri without 2X4. MS-60. Blazing full mint brilliance. Heavily frosted devices. Very attractive with great eye appeal.
- 4308 1921 Missouri with 2X4 in field. MS-60. Blazing original full mint brilliance and frost. Sharply struck which is uncommon for the issue. Over three times scarcer than the 1921 Missouri without 2X4 in field. Just 5,000 pieces were struck of this variety.



- 4309 1938 New Rochelle. MS-65. Sharply struck. Breathtaking full mint frost and lustre. Exceptionally attractive satinlike surfaces. A faint trace of original champagne toning is visible around the peripheries. A simply superb example of this issue.
- In 1688 French Huguenots from La Rochelle, France settled in New Rochelle. They commissioned Jacob Leisler (who for a short term was governor of New York) to purchase a 6,000 acre tract of land (on which New Rochelle now stands) from the owner John Pell. One of the conditions of the sale was that John Leisler and his heirs were to give John Pell and his heirs a fatted calf once a year on June 24. Thus the motif for the obverse design was created depicting a protesting calf being delivered, as per the agreement for settling the debt.
- 4310 1938 New Rochelle. MS-65. Outstanding full mint brilliance, frost and lustre. Beautiful satiny surfaces. A handsome example of this popular issue.
- 4311 1938 New Rochelle. MS-64. Satinlike lustre toned in soft pastel hues. Nice strike.
- 4312 1938 New Rochelle. MS-64. Lustrous. Toned deep golden orange. Nearly immaculate surfaces.
- 4313 1938 New Rochelle. MS-63. Blazing brilliance. Attractive golden toning.
- 4314 Quartette of Mint State commemoratives: 1938 New Rochelle. MS-63. Beautiful satiny lustre; 1936 Norfolk. MS-63; 1937 Roanoke. MS-63. Fully lustrous; 1936 York. MS-63. Attractive champagne toning. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 4315 1936 Norfolk. MS-65. Original full mint lustre and brilliance with beautiful light iridescent toning. Well struck.
- The Norfolk commemorative has the most intricate design of any commemorative half dollar.
- 4316 1936 Norfolk. MS-65. Exquisite full mint brilliance and frost. Superb eye appeal.
- 4317 1936 Norfolk. MS-64. Beautiful golden toning over fully lustrous surfaces.
- 4318 1936 Norfolk. MS-64. Frosty lustre toned in mottled iridescent hues.
- 4319 1936 Norfolk. MS-64. Full mint brilliance and lustre. Nice strike.

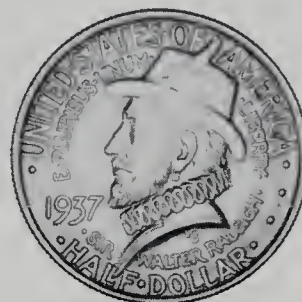
- 4320 1936 Norfolk. MS-63. Brilliant with just a tinge of champagne toning.
- 4321 **1926 Oregon. MS-64.** Gorgeous satinlike surfaces. Fully brilliant. Sharply struck with exceptional eye appeal. A nice example of this popular type.
- 4322 **1926 Oregon. MS-64.** Blazing full mint brilliance with just a trace of light golden toning.
- 4323 1926 Oregon. MS-63. Lustrous with light mottled toning.

Nearly complete set of Oregon Trail commemoratives

- 4324 **Complete set of Oregon Trail commemoratives, except that there are two 1936-S pieces and no 1936-P.** The following are contained: 1926 MS-63; 1926-S MS-63; 1928 MS-63; 1933-D AU-55. Scarce issue; 1934-D MS-63; two 1936-S MS-60; 1937-D MS-63; 1938 PDS MS-60 to 63; 1939 PDS MS-63. A nice offering of first-rate issues. (Total: 14 pieces)

- 4325 Nice offering of Oregon Trail commemorative halves: 1926 MS-60 to 63; 1926-S MS-63 to 64. Gorgeous brilliance and lustre; 1928 AU-50; 1933-D AU-55; 1934-D AU-55 to MS-60; 1936 MS-63; 1936-S AU-50; 1937-D MS-63. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 4326 1926-S Oregon. MS-64. Subdued lustre.
- 4327 1926-S Oregon. MS-60/63. Brilliant with splashes of iridescent toning around the periphery.
- 4328 **1936 Oregon. MS-64/65.** Superb full mint frost. Great eye appeal.
- 4329 **1936-S Oregon. MS-64.** Blazing brilliance. Extremely close to full MS-65 classification. Sharply struck.
- 4330 **1937-D Oregon. MS-64.** Lustrous. Toned rose, gold and tangerine.
- 4331 **1938 Oregon PDS set. MS-63 to 64.** An extremely well matched set with each piece having identical full mint lustre and champagne peripheral toning. Nice quality. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4332 **1939 Oregon PDS set. MS-60 to 63.** Each piece is full brilliant. Nice eye appeal. Rare. Just over 3,000 pieces were struck at each mint. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4333 **1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-60.** Lustrous with attractive golden orange toning, mostly visible around the peripheries.
Designed by Charles E. Barber, this piece is one of the key dates in the commemorative half dollar series. Struck at the San Francisco Mint to commemorate the opening of the Panama Canal. Issues were sold for \$1 apiece during the exposition.
- 4334 **1915-S Panama-Pacific. AU-55.** Brilliant with nice eye appeal. Just a trace of light champagne toning appears around the peripheries.
The 1915-S Panama-Pacific commemorative half is the first of the series to bear the motto IN GOD WE TRUST.
- 4335 **1915-S Panama-Pacific. AU-55.** A final example of this popular and important issue. This piece is lightly toned in golden hues.
- 4336 **1920 Pilgrim. MS-63/64.** Gorgeous full mint lustre. Pleasing satiny surfaces highlighted by a tinge of champagne toning.
- 4337 **1936 Rhode Island PDS set. MS-64.** All three pieces have full original mint lustre and are attractively toned gold. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4338 **1936 Rhode Island PDS set.** The Philadelphia and Denver Mint pieces grade MS-63, the San Francisco piece is MS-60. All are brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 4339 1936 Rhode Island. MS-63. Lustrous. Toned in soft golden iridescence.
- 4340 **1936-D Rhode Island. MS-64 to 65.** Fully satiny lustre toned in attractive iridescent hues. Nice eye appeal.
- 4341 Pair of silver commemoratives: 1936-D Rhode Island. MS-60; 1934 Texas. MS-60 to 63. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 4342 Duo of commemorative silver half dollars: 1936-D Rhode Island AU-50 to 55; 1937 Roanoke. MS-63. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 4343 **1937 Roanoke. MS-64.** Very attractive charcoal gray toning over lustrous surfaces. Sharply struck.
- 4344 **1937 Roanoke. MS-64.** Subdued full mint frost. Pleasing satiny surfaces toned rose and gold.
- 4345 **1937 Roanoke. MS-64.** Exceptional full mint frost and brilliance. An illustrious, eye appealing example of the issue.
- 4346 **1937 Roanoke. MS-64.** Blazing full mint brilliance and lustre. Striking satinlike surfaces. A premium-quality example.
- 4347 **1936 Robinson. MS-64.** Frosty lustre toned in mottled iridescence.
- 4348 **1935-S San Diego. MS-64 to 65.** Beautiful frosty lustre. Attractive lemon yellow toning.
- 4349 **1935-S San Diego. MS-63/64.** Satiny lustre highlighted by beautiful pastel iridescent toning. A nice original piece.
- 4350 1935-S San Diego. MS-63. Brilliant and lustrous.
- 4351 Pair of San Diego commemorative half dollars: 1935-S MS-63; 1936-D MS-63. Both are fully lustrous and have outstanding eye appeal. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 4352 1935-S San Diego. MS-60/63. Impressive full mint frost and lustre. Bold, distinct mintmark. Nice strike.
- 4353 **1936-D San Diego. MS-64.** Blazing full mint brilliance. Pleasing satinlike surfaces. Nice eye appeal.
- 4354 Pair of commemorative halves: 1936-D San Diego. MS-63; 1936 Robinson MS-63. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 4355 Quintette of assorted commemorative half dollars: 1936-D San Diego. MS-63. Beautiful full mint frost; 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-63. Toned; 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-63; 1927 Vermont. MS-63. Deep golden toning; 1936 York. MS-63. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 4356 **1935 Spanish Trail. MS-63.** Exceptional full mint brilliance en-

hanced by deep golden toning. Sharply struck. Very close to MS-64 or MS-65.

An exceedingly scarce issue in any grade, with a total mintage of just 10,008 pieces. This piece would make a beautiful addition to even the most advanced commemorative collection.

- 4357 **1935 Spanish Trail. MS-60 to 63.** Subdued natural mint lustre toned in lilac and champagne hues.
- 4358 **1935 Spanish Trail. MS-60 to 63.** Lustrous with light golden orange. Elusive issue.
- 4359 **1935 Spanish Trail. MS-60.** Brilliant with just a whisper of light champagne toning. Sharply struck.
- 4360 **1935 Spanish Trail. AU-55 to MS-60.** A final example of this scarce and desirable issue. This piece is brilliant with just a tinge of light toning.

Complete Set of Texas Commemoratives

- 4361 **Complete set of Texas commemoratives from 1934 through 1938.** The following pieces are contained: 1934 MS-63. First year of issue; 1935 PDS. The Philadelphia and Denver Mint issues grade MS-63, while the San Francisco piece is MS-60. All have blazing mint lustre; 1936 PDS. All three grade MS-63 and are lightly toned; 1937 PDS. The Philadelphia Mint piece grades AU-55, while the other two grade MS-63; 1938 PDS. Grading AU-55 to MS-60. All three are brilliant with a tad of light champagne toning. (Total: 13 pieces)

Second Complete Set of Texas Commemoratives

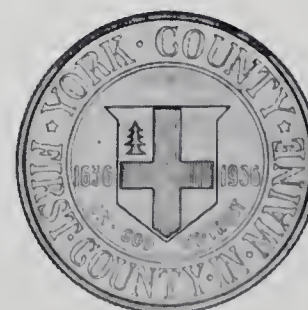
- 4362 **Second complete set of Texas commemoratives dating 1934 through 1938.** The following dates and grades are contained: 1934 MS-60; 1935 PDS. The Philadelphia Mint piece grades MS-64, the other two are MS-60; 1936 PDS. The Philadelphia and Denver Mint issues are nice MS-64 specimens, and the San Francisco Mint piece is AU-55. All are lustrous with light golden toning; 1937 PDS MS-63; 1938 PDS. Grading MS-60 to 63. A nice offering of choice and desirable issues. (Total: 13 pieces)

- 4363 **1934 Texas. MS-63.** Subdued full mint frost. Toned in deep golden and pale gray hues.
- 4364 **1935 Texas PDS set. MS-64 to 65.** Each piece has original full mint brilliance and frosty lustre. The San Francisco Mint issue is lightly toned. An attractive, impressive, and desirable high-quality set. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4365 **1936 Texas PDS set. MS-64.** A gorgeous well matched set. Each piece has original satinlike lustre and full mint frost. Outstanding eye appeal. All three coins are sharply struck. An offering worthy of a premium bid. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4366 **Pair of Texas commemoratives: 1937 MS-63; 1937-S MS-64.** Both have blazing brilliance with just a tinge of champagne toning. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 4367 **1925 Vancouver. MS-63.** Brilliant with golden orange peripheral toning. Popular issue among collectors.
- 4368 **1925 Vancouver. MS-60 to 63.** Blazing brilliance with splashes of original toning.

- 4369 **1927 Vermont. MS-63.** Frosty lustre, toned rose and golden at the centers, getting darker out toward the edge. An attractive piece.
- 4370 **1927 Vermont. MS-63.** Blazing full mint brilliance toned in splashes of deep golden iridescence.
- 4371 **Complete Booker T. Washington commemorative PDS sets.** The following issues are contained: 1946; 1947; 1948; 1949; 1950; and 1951. All of the sets grade MS-63 and are housed in two Meghrig holders. (Total: 6 sets; 18 pieces)
- 4372 **Complete collection of Booker T. Washington PDS sets from 1946 through 1951.** The sets grade MS-60 to 63 with most being closer to the MS-60 classification. (Total: 6 sets; 18 pieces)
- 4373 **Third complete collection of Booker T. Washington PDS sets from 1946 through 1951.** Individual pieces average MS-60 in grade, with a few pieces being MS-63. (Total: 6 sets; 18 pieces)
- 4374 **1949 Booker T. Washington PDS set. MS-63.** All three coins are fully lustrous and frosty. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4375 **1950 Booker T. Washington PDS set. MS-63.** Blazing full mint frost and brilliance with just a hint of light champagne toning. A very attractive eye appealing set. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4376 **Complete collection of Washington-Carver PDS sets.** The following are contained: 1951; 1952; 1953; 1954. MS-63/64. Far better quality than usually seen. Housed in two Wayne Raymond holders. (Total: 4 sets; 12 pieces)
- 4377 **Second complete collection of Washington-Carver PDS sets 1951 through 1954.** Mostly MS-60 to 63. (Total: 4 sets; 12 pieces)
- 4378 **Pair of Washington-Carver PDS sets: 1951 MS-60 to 63; 1954 MS-60 to 63.** A few of the pieces have attractive golden orange toning. (Total: 2 sets; 6 pieces)
- 4379 **Third complete collection of Washington-Carver PDS sets 1951 through 1954.** Average grade for the sets is MS-60. (Total: 4 sets; 12 pieces)
- 4380 **1951 Washington-Carver PDS set. MS-63.** Each piece is brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 4381 **1936 Wisconsin. MS-64.** Blazing original full mint brilliance. Never dipped, cleaned or otherwise tampered with. Very scarce this nice.
- 4382 **1936 Wisconsin. MS-64.** Subdued natural mint frost toned in light iridescent hues. Attractive.
- 4383 **1936 Wisconsin. MS-63.** Frosty lustre toned golden and tangerine.
- 4384 **1936 Wisconsin. MS-60 to 63.** Brilliant.

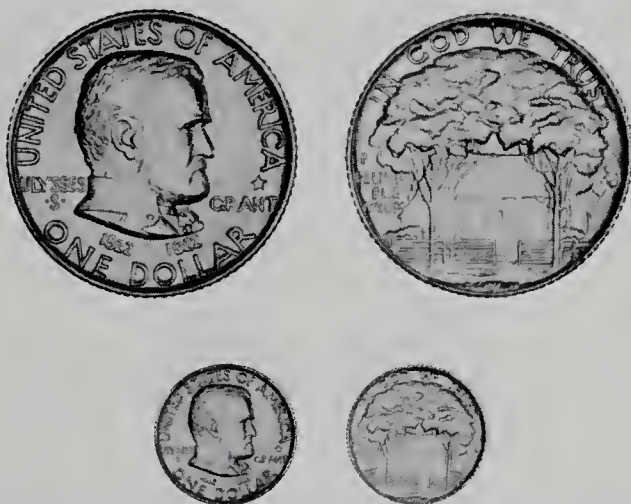


- 4385 **1936 York. MS-65.** Outstanding full mint frost. Very sharply struck. The stockade featured on the obverse is intended to represent Brown's Garrison on the Saco River

- 4386 1936 York. MS-63. Gorgeous full mint brilliance enhanced by a trace of champagne peripheral toning. Very attractive.
- 4387 1936 York. MS-63. Blazing full mint brilliance.
- 4388 1925 Norse American medal. MS-64. Thick planchet. Lustrous with attractive pastel iridescence. Seldom-quality.
- 4389 1925 Norse American medal. MS-63. Thick planchet. Full mint frost and brilliance. Nice strike.
- 4390 1925 Norse American medal. MS-63. Thick planchet. Gorgeous full mint frost. Fully lustrous surfaces. Very nice eye appeal.
From our sale of the Clifford Collection, March 1982, Lot 2489.
- 4391 1925 Norse American medal. MS-60/63. Thin planchet. Scarcer of the two varieties. All original surfaces toned in light iridescent hues.
- 4392 1925 Norse American medal. MS-60. Thin planchet. Lightly toned.

Commemorative Gold Coins

Gem Grant With Star Gold \$1



- 4393 1922 Grant with star gold dollar. MS-65 (ANACS). Superior quality. Well struck. Exquisite golden orange iridescence highlights fully frosty surfaces.
With a mintage of just 5,016 pieces, it is highly unlikely that many survive in the same remarkable quality as the piece offered here. An opportunity for the connoisseur.

Complete Set of \$1 and \$2½ Gold Commemoratives

- 4394 Comprehensive set of \$1 and \$2½ gold commemoratives issues. The following pieces are contained: 1922 Grant with star gold dollar. MS-63. (NCI MS-65/65). Superb full mint frost complements fully lustrous surfaces. Outstanding quality; 1922 Grant without star gold dollar. EF-40. Mellow yellow toning; 1904 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. EF-40. Brilliant; 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. AU-55; 1903 Jefferson Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. AU-50. Rubbing and test mark on the edge. Value of a VF-20; 1903 McKinley Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. AU-50; 1916 McKinley gold dollar. EF-40; 1917 McKinley gold dollar. AU-55. Attractive golden orange lustre; 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. AU-50; 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$2½. EF-40; 1926 Sesquicentennial \$2½. MS-60 to 63. Gorgeous full mint frost and eye appeal. A complete offering. (Total: 11 pieces)
- 4395 1922 Grant with star. AU-58. Blazing mint brilliance and frost. Exceptional eye appeal. Were it not for a little light rubbing, this piece would easily grade MS-63 or better. Beautiful.
- 4396 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. AU-50. Brilliant with slightly reflective surfaces.
- 4397 1903 Jefferson Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. AU-58. Outstanding full mint frost. AU-58 specimens don't come any nicer than this piece. Splendid eye appeal.

Gem 1903 McKinley Gold \$1



- 4398 1903 McKinley Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. MS-65. (ANACS). Amazing quality rarely encountered. This piece is fully frosty throughout, with pleasing satinlike surfaces. Extremely well struck. A few orange toning splashes evident on both the obverse and reverse. A magnificent example of the issue.
William McKinley was featured on this issue, for he was the president who sanctioned the Exposition. Just 17,500 pieces struck.

- 4399 1903 McKinley Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. MS-60. Frosty lustre.
- 4400 1903 McKinley Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. AU-58. Lustrous surfaces toned in attractive champagne hues.



- 4401 1916 McKinley gold dollar. MS-60 to 63. Superb eye appeal. Well

PLAN TO PARTICIPATE

Plan to participate in this sale. Many months of activity have gone into the preparation of this catalogue, and now it is in your hands. Before you are thousands of interesting coins, cents, and groups. Plan to participate—bid by mail (as most of our clients do) or attend the sale in person. Either way, we look forward to hearing from you!

struck. Full mint frost toned in light tangerine hues is complemented by gorgeous satinlike surfaces.

The original plan was to strike 100,000 commemorative silver dollars with McKinley's portrait. Col. Joseph Butler opposed the proposal, arguing that McKinley's strength during the elections was his commitment to the gold standard. Thus the bill was amended and the dollars were struck in gold instead of silver.

Although the issuing committee had the authorization to strike 100,000 pieces, just 20,000 were actually minted.

- 4402 1916 McKinley gold dollar. AU-55. Satiny lustre toned yellow around the peripheries.

- 4403 1916 McKinley gold dollar. AU-50.

- 4404 Pair of commemorative gold issues: 1916 McKinley gold dollar. EF-40; 1984W Olympic \$10. EF-45. Probably used as a pocket piece. Numerous surface nicks. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 4405 1917 McKinley gold dollar. AU-55. Frosty lustre with pleasing satinlike surfaces.

Although net mintage figures indicate that the 1917 McKinley gold dollar is more plentiful than the 1916, it is the more elusive issue of the pair to acquire.



- 4406 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-63/64. Attractive full mint frost highlighted by light rosy toning. Nice eye appeal.

- 4407 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. AU-58. Blazing full mint brilliance enhanced by bright yellow toning.

- 4408 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. AU-58. Exceptional eye appeal. Lovely full mint frost and lustre. Save for a few small breaks in lustre, this piece would easily grade MS-63.

- 4409 Pair of 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollars. One grades AU-58, the other EF-40, polished. (Total: 2 pieces)

Superb 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$2½



- 4411 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. MS-63. Gorgeous full mint frost laced with pale orange iridescence. Pleasing satiny surfaces enhance the frosty lustre. A handsome example of this scarce and desirable issue.

Just 10,000 pieces were struck, 6,479 of which were sold, while the remaining 3,251 were returned to the Mint for remelting. Pieces were sold at \$4 apiece on the Exposition grounds.



- 4412 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-63. Very sharply struck for an issue that was created in extremely low relief. Tremendous eye appeal. Full mint brilliance and lustre. Satiny surfaces toned in attractive yellow iridescence.

Liberty is featured on the obverse holding the Declaration of Independence in her left hand. Independence Hall in Philadelphia is the reverse motif.

The full 200,000 authorized pieces were struck for sale at the Exposition and for July 4th ceremonies. Unfortunately, only 45,793 pieces were sold, and the remaining issues were returned to the Mint for remelting.

- 4413 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-60. Fully lustrous. Frosty surfaces toned in attractive rosy hues. Nice eye appeal.

- 4414 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. AU-55 to MS-60. Blazing brilliance and lustre.

Gold Dollars



- 4415 1849 Open Wreath. Large Head. MS-60. (ANACS). Scarce this nice. This variety is usually seen in EF to AU grades. Frosty lustre. Very well struck.

- 4416 Trio of gold dollars: 1849 Open Wreath. Small Head. EF-40; 1852 EF-40; 1856 Type III. Slanted 5. EF-40. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 4417 Pair of Type I gold dollars: 1849 Open Wreath. Large Head. L on Truncation. EF-40. Lustrous surfaces. Nice eye appeal; 1852 AU-50. Subdued lustre. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 4418 1849-D VF-30. Sharpness of an EF specimen. Rim bruise at 10 o'clock on the obverse. Lightly toned. First gold dollar struck at the Dahlonega Mint. Just 21,588 pieces were made.

- 4419 1851-C EF-45, but value of VF-20 due to some scrapes on the obverse. Traces of original mint lustre remain in protected areas.

- 4420 Pair of gold dollars: 1852 Type I. EF-40. Lustrous and attractive; 1857 Type III. AU-55. Satiny lustre. Pale orange toning around the edge devices. (Total: 2 pieces)

Gem 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$2½



- 4410 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. MS-65. (ANACS). Well struck. Satinlike surfaces with just a tinge of light champagne toning. Exceptional original mint frost and lustre. Immaculate surfaces. A piece for the connoisseur.

Extremely rare in this condition. Probably no more than a few dozen pieces of this calibre extant. This piece could easily have passed for an MS-67 two or three years ago.

Designed by Charles Barber and George T. Morgan, the 1915-S Panama-Pacific was the first commemorative issue of the \$2½ denomination.

- 4421 1853 EF-40. Soft rosy orange toning.
- 4422 1855 Type II. EF-45. Somewhat reflective surfaces toned in light champagne hues. Full mint frost distinguishable in protected areas. Important and popular type issue.
- 4423 1873 Open 3. AU-58. Blazing brilliance. Reflective surfaces toned in striking deep golden, and iridescent hues. Very, very sharply struck. Great eye appeal.
- 4424 1873 Open 3. AU-55. Frosty devices. Pleasing smooth planchet.

Important 1880 Gold Dollar



- 4425 1880 Type III. MS-63, prooflike. Heavily frosted devices surrounded by deep mirrorlike surfaces highlighted with a whisper of rose toning. Superb eye appeal. An important low-mintage issue of which just 1,636 pieces were struck.

Exceptional 1889 Gold \$1



- 4426 1889 MS-64/65. Magnificent full mint frost highlights gorgeous satinlike surfaces. Extremely well struck. Immaculate surfaces. A handsome coin worthy of a premium bid.

Last year of issue for the gold dollar series.

Memorable 1889 Gold \$1



- 4427 1889 MS-63. Breathtakingly beautiful full mint brilliance and frost. Satiny smooth surfaces toned soft rose and tangerine. Outstanding eye appeal.

Lovely 1889 Gold \$1



- 4428 1889 MS-63. Final example of this issue. Similar to the other two in appearance, with fully frosty lustre, sharp strike and satinlike surfaces. A whisper of rose toning around the peripheries.

Quarter Eagles

- 4429 1836 EF-40. Pleasing planchet. Mellow yellow toning. Popular issue among collectors. Head of 1835 variety.
- 4430 Trio of quarter eagles: 1851 VF-20; 1870-S Fine-15. Very scarce issue. Just 16,000 pieces struck; 1907 VF-30. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4431 Pair of Philadelphia Mint quarter eagles: 1885 EF-40. Brilliant with somewhat reflective surfaces; 1897 AU-55. Sharply struck. Lustrous with frosty devices. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 4432 1861 AU-58. Very nice strike. Good eye appeal. Lustrous with frosty surfaces.
- 4433 1878 MS-60/63. Beautiful frosty lustre. Pleasing surfaces laced with pale orange toning. A nice example for a type set.
- 4434 1878 MS-60. Lustrous surfaces surround frosted devices. Toned in fiery orange hues. Nice eye appeal.
- 4435 1878 MS-60. Blazing brilliance. Toned rosy orange around the peripheries. Very sharp strike.



- 4436 1903 MS-63. Striking full mint brilliance. Superb strike. Lemon yellow peripheral toning. An attractive, original example of the issue.

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CONSIGN YOUR COLLECTION TO US

Rare 1906 Proof-64 \$2½



- 4437 **1906 Proof-64.** A magnificent piece that speaks for itself. Everything you would expect from a top-notch Proof coin. Breathtaking mirrored brilliance surrounds heavily frosted devices. Light champagne toning only serves to enhance the beauty of this piece. Probably no more than two dozen or so specimens of comparable quality survive.

Although fairly common as a business strike, this issue is rare with Proof finish. Just 160 Proof examples were struck.

- 4438 **1907 Liberty. MS-60/63.** Last year of issue for the Liberty Head quarter eagle design. This piece is fully lustrous with attractive satinlike surfaces.



- 4439 **1907 Liberty. MS-60/63.** Full original mint lustre toned golden orange. Superb strike and eye appeal.

- 4440 **1907 Liberty. AU-55.** Lustrous and well struck.

- 4441 **Nearly complete set of Indian quarter eagles from 1908 through 1929.** Missing only the 1911-D. Average grade EF-40 to AU-50. Attractively housed in a Capital holder. (Total: 14 pieces)

- 4442 **1908 MS-60 to 63.** First year of issue of the Indian Head quarter eagle design. Lustrous with nearly immaculate surfaces. Nice strike.

- 4443 **Trio of Indian quarter eagles: two 1913.** One AU-55, the other AU-50; 1928 AU-55. All are lustrous. The two AU-55 pieces show traces of full mint frost. An attractive offering. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 4444 **1914-D AU-55.** Blazing mint brilliance and frost. Great eye appeal.



- 4445 **1925-D MS-60.** Very sharply struck. Blazing full mint frost with just a trace of peripheral champagne toning. Exceptional eye appeal. A nice example of the type.

The Indian Head quarter eagle design is especially popular in Mint State preservation. This piece would make a handsome addition to any gold type set.

- 4446 **Pair of popular Indian Head quarter eagles: 1925-D AU-55; 1926 AU-55.** Both are frosty and lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 4447 **1926 MS-60.** Superb eye appeal. Frosty.

- 4448 **1927 MS-60.** Lustrous frosty surfaces with a tinge of rose toning. Attractive.

- 4449 **1928 MS-60.** Lustrous. Frosted devices.



- 4450 **1929 MS-63.** Outstanding eye appeal. Full mint frost complemented by pastel iridescent toning.

- 4451 **1929 AU-55.** Last year of the denomination. Lustrous.

Three-Dollar Gold Pieces



- 4452 **1854-O EF-40.** Brilliant with a tinge of light champagne toning. The only New Orleans Mint coin of this denomination.

Gorgeous MS-64 1878 \$3



- 4453 **1878 MS-64.** Exquisite full mint brilliance. Lustrous, satiny fields with light original pale orange toning. Extremely well struck. Splendid quality and eye appeal. A remarkable coin that would make a handsome addition to any gold collection.

Impressive 1878 \$3 Gold



- 4454 **1878 MS-63.** Full mint frost. Well struck. With a whisper of light toning.

Classic 1883 Proof \$3 Gold



- 4455 1883 Proof-63/64.** If catalogued as a full Proof-64, few would quibble. A superb coin with frosted devices set against mirror fields, giving the coin a cameo appearance. Gorgeous golden toning. Extremely sharply struck. An exquisite example of this rare Proof issue, are of the most highly prized dates in the series.

Rare in *any* condition—Proof or business strike. Total mintage for the issue just 989 pieces.

Proofs are easily recognized by the distinct separation of the tips of the wreath on the reverse, and apparent slant down to the right of the date. Business strikes do not have either of these characteristics.



- 4456 1889 AU-50.** Scarce last year of issue. Just 2,429 business strikes minted. Subdued lustre with light rosy toning.

Half Eagles

Scarce 1799 \$5



- 4457 1799 Breen-3E. EF-45. Rarity-4.** Heavily frosted devices surrounded by prooflike obverse surfaces. Well struck with very minimal wear. Outstanding eye appeal. Deep golden yellow surfaces with orange iridescence.

Rare 1818 \$5



- 4458 1818 B-2B. Value of Fine-12, but AU-55, with problems as noted.** Rarity-6. Variety with STATES OF closely spaced, making it appear as an eight letter word. Some areas of damage show repair; on the bust above the first 1 in the date, on Liberty's cheek, in the field below the eagle's right wing, and above the eagle. Processed at one time. Overall the coin is attractive, but an in-person inspection is suggested, for the value may vary from observer to observer. An important issue in the half eagle series.

- 4459 1834 EF-40. Plain 4. No motto.** Brilliant with light champagne toning.

First year of issue of the Classic Head variety and popular as such. This style discontinued the motto E PLURIBUS UNUM.

- 4460 1838 EF-45.** Nice device detail for the grade. Somewhat porous surfaces possibly caused by immersion in salt water.

- 4461 1842-D Value of Fine-15, but EF-40 with some obverse scratches.** Subdued mellow lustre.



- 4462 1852-D AU-50.** Better than average strike. Reflective surfaces toned in light champagne hues. Popular Dahlonega Mint issue.

- 4463 Assortment of half eagles:** 1852 EF-45. Traces of mint lustre remain; 1881-S AU-55. Brilliant; 1885-S MS-60. Fully lustrous; 1887-S EF-40; 1901-S EF-40. Attractive rosy toning; two 1905-S. One VF-30, the other VF-20, damaged. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 4464 Pair of Liberty and Indian half eagles:** 1856 EF-45; 1909-D EF-45. A nice representative example of each type. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 4465 1880 AU-50.** Attractive iridescent peripheral toning surrounds lustrous fields.

- 4466 1880-S MS-60.** Blazing brilliance. Satiny surfaces toned in attractive rose iridescence.

- 4467 Quartette of Liberty Head half eagles:** 1880-S AU-55; 1881 EF-45; 1885 EF-45; 1901-S EF-40. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 4468 Large group of half eagles:** four 1881. One AU-50, two EF-45, and one EF-40; three 1882. One AU-50 with edge damage, one EF-45, and one EF-40; two 1907-D EF-40. (Total: 9 pieces)

- 4469 Duo of Philadelphia Mint half eagles:** 1881 EF-40; 1882 EF-40. Both are lightly toned. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 4470 1882 MS-63.** Full mint brilliance and frost. Well struck. Small rim ding near 7:00 on reverse.

- 4471 1882-S MS-60 to 63.** Full mint frost. Lustrous, satiny fields. Small rim ding at 9:00 on the obverse.

- 4472 1882-S AU-50.** Nice strike. Brilliant.

- 4473 1885 MS-60.** Very well struck. Attractive frosty lustre.

- 4474 1887-S MS-60. Blazing mint brilliance and frost. Pleasing smooth surfaces. Nice example for a type set.
- 4475 Trio of Liberty Head issues: 1894 AU-50; 1901-S AU-55; 1907-D AU-55. All are lustrous (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4476 1900 MS-60. Satinlike surfaces enhanced by rose toning. Lustrous.
- 4477 1903 AU-50/55. Traces of original mint lustre in protected areas. Yellow peripheral toning.
- 4478 1907 MS-60. Subdued natural mint lustre. Mellow, light yellow toning.
- 4479 Trio of Liberty and Indian half eagles: two 1908 Liberty. One MS-60/63, the other AU-58; 1910-D Indian. AU-55. A noteworthy and desirable offering. (Total: 3 pieces)

Outstanding 1908 Indian \$5



- 4480 1908 Indian. MS-64. Breathtaking full mint brilliance. Pleasing satiny surfaces. Sharp strike. Extremely difficult to obtain this nice.
First year of issue for the Indian Head design created by prominent Boston sculptor, Bela Lyon Pratt. Pratt was a student of Augustus Saint-Gaudens.

- 4481 1908 Indian. MS-60. Brilliant and lustrous.



- 4482 1908 Indian. MS-60. Lustrous fields toned golden, orange and rose. Sharp strike.
- 4483 Quintette of popular Indian Head half eagles: 1909 EF-40; 1910 AU-50; 1911 EF-45; 1912 EF-40; 1916-S EF-45. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 4484 Run of consecutive date Indian half eagles: 1909 EF-40; 1910 EF-40; 1911 EF-40; 1912 EF-45. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 4485 Trio of 1910 half eagles. One grades EF-45, the other two EF-40. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4486 Small offering of Indian half eagles: two 1910 EF-45; 1911 EF-40. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4487 1915 AU-55. Popular type issue. Orange peripheral toning.
- 4488 1915 EF-40. Brilliant.

RARITIES ARE CENTERPIECES

Rarities are the centerpieces to any collection, the pieces you most proudly own, the pieces you most proudly display. The present sale gives you the chance to acquire scarce and rare coins on your want list. Take advantage of it. Then, after the sale is over, you will own those pieces which others are still seeking!

Eagles

Attractive 1801 \$10



- 4489 1801 Breen-2B. EF-45 to AU-50. Brilliant deep golden surfaces with orange peripheral toning. Very well struck. Rim bump at 4:00 on the obverse.

Important 1801 \$10



- 4490 1801 B-2B. EF-40. Subdued yellow lustre toned orange around the edges. A nice strike, with the eagle's breast feathers still visible. Slightly mirrored surfaces. Far above average quality.
- 4491 1853 AU-50. Sharply struck and lustrous.
- 4492 1888-O AU-58. Low-mintage issue. Pleasing satiny lustre. Frosty devices. Sharp strike. One of the nicest we have seen in recent years.
- 4493 Pair of fully lustrous Liberty Head eagles: 1881 AU-55; 1891-CC AU-55. Attractive offering. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 4494 Trio of eagles: 1881 VF-20; 1882 VF-30; 1897 VF-30. All three show traces of mint lustre in protected areas. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4495 1882-S MS-60. Attractive full mint frost and brilliance. Pleasing surfaces lightly toned in yellow and rose iridescence.
A sleeper issue; is not as common as people believe. Just 132,000 pieces struck. According to David Akers in his book on the subject, *United States Gold Coins, Volume V, Eagles 1795-1933*, "Almost all known examples of this date are VF or EF and in strictly Uncirculated condition it is rare."
- 4496 Trio of Liberty eagles: 1888-S VF-20; 1893 EF-40; 1899 EF-40. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4497 Pair of Liberty and Indian eagles: 1891-CC EF-45. Lustrous; 1907 Indian. No Periods. EF-45. Pleasing satiny lustre. An attractive offering. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 4498 1893 MS-60/63. Full mint frost enhanced by a hint of light pink toning. Superb lustre and eye appeal.
- 4499 Duo of Liberty Head issues: 1893 EF-45; 1898-S AU-50. Both have original mint lustre still visible throughout. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 4500 1899 MS-60. Sharply struck and fully lustrous.
- 4501 Trio of Liberty eagles: 1899 AU-50; 1901-S AU-55; 1902 AU-55. Better date. Overlooked by most collectors. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4502 Quintette of Liberty eagles: 1899 EF-40; 1900 AU-50. Lustrous, but with slight discoloration; 1906-D AU-50; two 1907. One AU-55, the other AU-50. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 4503 1901-S MS-64. (PCGS). Attractive pleasing lustre toned rose and lime green. Very sharp strike. Exceptional eye appeal.



- 4504 1901-S MS-63. Lustrous with attractive peripheral toning. Well struck.



- 4505 1901-S MS-63. Frosty lustre, lightly toned.



- 4506 1901-S MS-63. Full mint frost enhanced by light rosy toning.



- 4507 1901-S MS-63. Well struck. Reflective surfaces attractively toned in light champagne hues.



- 4508 1901-S MS-63. Frosty lustre over satinlike surfaces. Light rose toning.
- 4509 1901-S MS-60/63. A final example of this issue. Lustrous and brilliant.
- 4510 Trio of Philadelphia Mint twentieth century eagles: 1903 AU-50; 1905 AU-50; 1906 AU-50. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4511 Trio of Denver Mint eagles: two 1906-D EF-40; 1907-D AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces)

Attractive 1907 Indian \$10



- 4512 1907 Indian Head. MS-63. Variety without periods in reverse legend. Popular first year of issue type coin. This piece would make a beautiful addition to a nice type set. Fully satiny surfaces. Blazing full mint brilliance. Remarkably clean surfaces.
- 4513 1907 Indian. No Periods. MS-60. (ANACS). Brilliant and lustrous. Nice strike.
- 4514 1907 Indian. No Periods. AU-55. Much mint lustre remains. Important type issue.
- 4515 1911 MS-60. Beautiful full mint frost highlighted by light rose toning. Well struck and fully lustrous.
- 4516 1911 AU-58. Blazing lustre. Fields like those normally seen on an MS-63 specimen. Exceptional AU quality.

Superb 1915 \$10



- 4517 1915 MS-63. Superb full mint frost and brilliance. Toned in deep golden iridescence.
- 4518 1915 AU-50. Original mint frost in protected areas.
- 4519 1915 AU-50. Brilliant.

THE WAY YOU LIKE IT!

Bidding at auction is the ideal way to add to your collection. You buy the coins you want in the grade you want at the price you want to pay! Could anything be more ideal?



- 4520 1926 MS-63. Beautiful satiny surfaces surround frosty devices. Light rosy toning. Sharply struck. An attractive coin for a type set.
- 4521 1926 MS-60 to 63. Deep golden yellow toning. Frosty devices.
- 4522 1926 MS-60 to 63. Full original mint lustre.
- 4523 1926 MS-60. Lustrous with deep golden orange and lime green toning.
- 4524 Half dozen Indian eagles: two 1926. One MS-60, the other AU-50; four 1932. All AU-55. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 4525 1932 MS-60 to 63. Second to last year of type. Deep golden orange toning.
- 4526 1932 AU-58. Lustrous. Rim ding at 2:00 on the obverse.
- 4527 1932 AU-58. Blazing brilliance. Frosted devices.
- 4528 1932 AU-50. Brilliant.

Double Eagles

- 4529 1861 EF-45. A great deal of full mint frost is still apparent on the high points, as well as in protected areas. Nice strike.
- 4530 Pair of double eagles: 1874-S Liberty Head. VF-30; 1910-S Saint-Gaudens. VF-20. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 4531 1880-S AU-55. Just a whisper from MS-60. Sharply struck. An appealing coin with beautiful frosty lustre.
- 4532 Date run of Liberty head double eagles: 1895 EF-45; 1896 AU-50. Edge nick; 1897 AU-55. All three are lustrous. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4533 Pair of double eagles: 1895-S MS-60. Full mint brilliance and frost; 1909/8 Saint-Gaudens. VF-30. The only twentieth century U.S. gold coin overdate. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 4534 1899 AU-50. Frosty lustre toned in pale orange iridescence. Well struck.
- 4535 1903 MS-60. Lustrous. Close to MS-63 classification. An elusive, overlooked issue.



- 4536 1904 MS-63 65. Highly reflective surfaces. Attractive champagne iridescence. Nice high-quality example of the issue.

Check the following run of 1904 Liberty Head double eagles to find the perfect piece

for your type set or double eagle collection. Remember our *One Lot Only* option described in our *Terms of Sale* at the front of the catalogue

- 4537 1904 MS-63/65. Superb full mint brilliance highlights satinlike surfaces. Splendid eye appeal. Very sharply struck.
- 4538 1904 MS-60/63. Lustrous with attractive medium yellow toning.
- 4539 1904 MS-60/63. Very close to MS-63. Beautiful highly lustrous surfaces. Nice eye appeal.
- 4540 1904 MS-60 to 63. Blazing full mint brilliance.
- 4541 Pair of 1904 Liberty double eagles. Both grade AU-55 to MS-60 and have semiprooflike surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 4542 Trio of Liberty and Saint-Gaudens double eagles: 1904 AU-55. Few edge nicks and scrapes; 1908 Saint-Gaudens. No Motto. AU-58. Popular type issue; 1927 MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4543 Quartette of 1904 Liberty double eagles. All grade AU-55 to MS-60. (Total: 4 pieces)

Classic 1907 MCMVII High Relief \$20



- 4544 1907 MCMVII High Relief double eagle. MS-60 to 63. (ANACS, MS-63/62). Some evidence of a wire rim. Very well struck. Nearly flawless surfaces. Subdued full mint frost and lustre. A very appealing specimen of this beautiful classic design, a coin high on the "most wanted" list of many collectors. Rim bruise at 9:00 on the reverse.

Just 11,250 pieces were struck for circulation before the design was revised to a flatter style, helping to expedite coin production. Designed by Augustus Saint-Gaudens, a friend of President Theodore Roosevelt, this issue has been named by many as the most beautiful of all American coin designs.

AU-58 1907 MCMVII High Relief



- 4545 1907 MCMVII High Relief. AU-58. Full original mint lustre and frost. Toned in light orange hues around the devices. A very sharp strike. Light rubbing visible only on the highest points. The fields are very frosty.

Desirable 1907 MCMVII High Relief

\$20



- 4546 1907 MCMVII High Relief double eagle. EF-45. Deep golden orange toning. Pleasing planchet free of detracting marks. Nice strike and appearance. Another noteworthy example of this beautiful design.



- 4547 1907 MCMVII High Relief double eagle. Value of Fine-12, but EF-45 with some problems. Attractive champagne iridescence. Good detail visible. Virtually immaculate surfaces. An area in the field beneath Liberty's left arm, as well as an edge bump at 5:00 on the obverse have been repaired. A perfect piece for the collector who doesn't wish to pay a premium, but would like a nice example of this beautiful issue.



- 4548 1907 Saint-Gaudens. No Motto. Arabic Numerals. MS-63. Elegant full mint frost toned attractive lime green. Exceptional eye appeal and lustre. A small mark on Liberty's hip is all that keeps this piece from an MS-64 or better grade. Well struck. Many MS-64 or 65 pieces don't come close to having the aesthetic appeal of this issue.

With a total mintage of just 361,667 pieces, this issue seems to be underrated in the Saint-Gaudens series.

- 4549 1907 No Motto. Arabic Numerals. MS-60. Outstanding appearance. Frosty lustre. Extremely well struck. Another superb example of this issue.

- 4550 Pair of No Motto Saint-Gaudens double eagles: 1907 AU-58. Frosty with a trace of light peripheral toning. 1908 MS-60. Blazing lustre. An attractive pair. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 4551 1908 No Motto. MS-63. Attractive frosty lustre. Pleasing satinlike surfaces. Popular type issue.

- 4552 1908 No Motto. MS-60 to 63. Lustrous with deep golden orange toning. Nice strike.

- 4553 Duo of No Motto Saints: 1908 EF-45/AU-50; 1908-D AU-50. Both have a great deal of full mint lustre and frost remaining. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 4554 1908 No Motto. EF-40. Pale orange toning.

- 4555 1909/8 AU-55 to MS-60. Blazing brilliance. The only 20th century gold overdate in the entire U.S. series.

- 4556 1910-D AU-55 to MS-60. Beautiful lustre toned tangerine and rose. Nice eye appeal. Sharply struck.

- 4557 Pair of \$20 Saint-Gaudens issues: 1910-D AU-55; 1912 AU-55. Deep golden orange toning. Both are fully frosty. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 4558 1911-D MS-63. Blazing mint brilliance frost highlighted by light orange peripheral toning.

- 4559 Duo of branch mint Saint-Gaudens double eagles: 1914-D AU-58; 1915-S AU-58. Both are just some light rubbing away from full Mint State classification. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 4560 1914-S MS-63. Lustrous and sharply struck. Nice eye appeal.

- 4561 Pair of Philadelphia Mint double eagles: 1922 MS-60 to 63; 1924 MS-60 to 63. Both are lustrous with attractive golden orange toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 4562 1922 AU-58. Lightly toned.

- 4563 Two Saint-Gaudens double eagles: 1922 AU-55; 1924 MS-60. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 4564 1923 MS-60 to 63. Exceptional frosty lustre enhanced by original pale pink toning.

- 4565 1924 MS-64. (PCGS). The obverse is very close to MS-65 classification. Lovely satinlike lustre, virtually mark-free. A premium-quality example of the issue.

ENTHUSIASM

At Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc. our entire staff is enthusiastic about what we do, and we'll do our best—through the pages of this catalogue—to share our enthusiasm with you. If you are a serious numismatist, we invite you to use our sales as an ideal way to build a meaningful collection over a period of time.

- 4566 1924 MS-63 to 64. Blazing mint brilliance and lustre. Superb! Sharp strike.
- 4567 1924 MS-63. Subdued mint lustre.
- 4568 1924 MS-63. Frosty and brilliant surfaces.
- 4569 1924 MS-63. Well struck. Illustrious. Fully lustrous.
- 4570 1924 MS-63. Appealing and desirable issue.
- 4571 1924 MS-60/63. Nice lustre.
- 4572 1924 MS-60.
- 4573 Pair of Philadelphia Mint Saint-Gaudens double eagles: 1924 MS-60; 1925 MS-60. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 4574 Pair of 1925 double eagles, MS-60 to 63, and MS-60. Both are sharply struck and very frosty. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 4575 Pair of Uncirculated double eagles: 1925 MS-60 to 63, 1927 MS-60 to 63. Another pleasing pair of this large and impressive denomination. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 4576 1927 MS-63 to 64. A far above average example of this late Philadelphia Mint date.
- 4577 1927 MS-63. A very attractive coin.
- 4578 1927 MS-63. Another attractive example. Ideal for the date or type collector.
- 4579 1927 MS-63. A further excellent example.
- 4580 1927 EF-45.



- 4581 1928 MS-64. A splendid specimen of the latest-dated readily collectible date among double eagles.

Miscellaneous United States Coins

- 4582 Collection of United States design types: 1804 half cent, Crosslet 4, stemmed VF-30; 1828 half cent, 12 Stars, interesting issue,

VF-30; 1849 half cent, Large Date, VF-30; 1812 cent, F-12, porous; 1854 cent, AU-50, some mint color still remains; 1859 Indian cent, EF-40; 1864 bronze cent, EF-40, cleaned; 1897 cent VF-20; 1909-S Lincoln AU-50, some mint color; 1865 2-cent piece, AU-55, mint color still remaining; 1865 nickel 3-cent piece, EF-45; 1883 Shield nickel, MS-60, some spots; 1883 Liberty nickel Without CENTS, MS-63; 1942-P Jefferson nickel, Proof-64; 1834 half dime, EF-40; 1861 half dime EF-40; 1820 dime EF-40; 1853 With Arrows dime EF-45; 1874 With Arrows EF-45; 1913 Barber dime AU-50; 1950 dime AU-50; 1875-S 20-cent piece EF-45; 1835 quarter VF-30; 1891 quarter AU-55; 1917-D Type I quarter AU-50; 1817 half dollar VF-30; 1837 half dollar EF-45; 1844 half dollar EF-40; 1876-S half dollar EF-45; 1950 half dollar Proof-63; 1860-O dollar EF-40; 1897 dollar MS-63; 1922 dollar MS-63. Housed in a Dansco album. (Total: 33 pieces)

- 4583 Collection of United States type coins. Housed in an album. The group contains: 1828 half cent, 12 Star variety, MS-60, some light striking. An above average example; 1794 cent, VF-20; 1813 cent F-12; 1850 cent MS-60, cleaned; 1858 Flying Eagle cent, Large Letters, MS-60; 1911-S cent AU-55; 1882 nickel 3-cent piece, scarce date, AU-50; 1829 half dime EF-45; 1837 half dime, Liberty Seated, No Stars, EF-45; 1832 dime EF-40; 1872-S dime VF-30; 1912 dime AU-55; 1920-D dime AU-55; 1875 20-cent piece AU-50; 1915-D quarter AU-55; 1917 Type I quarter AU-50; 1923-S quarter, scarce issue, EF-40; 1932-S quarter, scarce issue, AU-50; 1839 Capped Bust half dollar AU-50; 1853 half dollar With Arrows and Rays EF-40; 1897-O half dollar, scarce, VF-20; 1916-D half dollar, EF-40; 1949-S half dollar AU-55. (Total: 23 pieces)

- 4584 Varied group: 1837 half cent token, VF-30; 1859 cent AU-55 to MS-60, 1862 cent, MS-60 to 63; 1862 cent, another, MS-60; 1864 Large Motto 2-cent piece, MS-60. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 4585 Various coins from half cent to quarter values: 1853 half cent EF-45; 1863 Indian cent MS-63; 1852 silver 3-piece AU-55; 1900 nickel MS-60 to 63; 1892 quarter AU-55. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 4586 Interesting group of coins: 1856 half cent AU-50, cleaned; 1802 cent VF-20; 1808 cent VF-30, tiny mint-caused edge clip; 1823 dime F-15, porous surfaces; 1891 dime EF-45; 1837 quarter EF-40; 1938 quarter Proof-64; 1897-S half dollar, key Barber issue, EF-40. (Total: 8 pieces)

- 4587 Interesting trio: 1857 half cent, EF-40, edge bump; 1847 cent EF-40; 1864 Small Motto 2-cent piece, scarce variety, F-12. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 4588 Sextette of interesting coins: 1850 cent MS-60, some lustre; 1873 Open 3 nickel 3-cent piece, MS-60; 1835 half dime AU-55; 1912-S Liberty nickel, a key issue, VF-20; 1875-S 20-piece, EF-40; 1911 quarter AU-58. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 4589 Diverse trio: 1870 Indian cent, AU-55, cleaned; 1941 Mercury dime, MS-64; 1853 gold dollar, EF-45. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 4590 Diverse group: 1885 cent, key issue, MS-63; 1910 cent MS-60; 1883 No CENTS nickel, MS-63; 1923 nickel AU-58; 1930 nickel MS-63; 1947-D half dollar MS-63; 1896 Morgan dollar MS-63. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 4591 Another interesting group of coins: 1899 Indian cent, Proof-60; 1878 quarter dollar, Proof-50 to 55; 1909-D quarter, AU-50, cleaned; 1832 half dollar, AU-50; 1837 half dollar EF-40, cleaned; 1854 half dollar EF-45, cleaned; 1858-O half dollar AU-50, cleaned; 1875-S trade dollar AU-50, cleaned. (Total: 8 pieces)

- 4592 Type set of 20th-century coins: 1901 cent MS-63; 1909 VDB Lincoln MS-64; 1943 cent MS-64; 1957 cent Proof-64; 1904 Liberty nickel MS-63; 1913 Type I Buffalo nickel MS-64; 1929-D Buffalo nickel MS-63; 1942-P Jefferson nickel Proof-65; 1912 Barber dime MS-63; 1938-S dime MS-64; 1964 dime Proof-65; 1984-P dime AU-55; 1914 Barber quarter MS-64; 1917 Type II quarter AU-55; 1932 quarter AU-50; 1976 quarter EF-40; 1906 Barber half dollar MS-60/63; 1943 half dollar AU-55; 1949-S half dollar MS-60; 1964 half dollar Proof-65; 1904-O dollar MS-63; 1923-D dollar MS-63; 1971-S dollar Proof-65; 1980 dollar Proof-65. A nice set which contains a number of significant coins. (Total: 24 pieces)

- 4593** Various United States coins: **1905 Indian cent MS-63**, a dazzling beauty; **1913 Buffalo nickel, Type I, MS-65**. Particularly nice; 1928-D nickel MS-63; 1935-S nickel MS-64; 1939-D nickel, key issue, MS-65; 1916 Mercury dime MS-63; 1936-S quarter MS-60 to 63; 1952-S half dollar MS-63. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 4594** Several interesting coins: **1909-S Indian cent, AU-55**, recolored; 1864 Large Motto 2-cent piece, MS-60, recolored; 1868 nickel 3-cent piece, MS-60; 1912 Liberty nickel, MS-60, recolored; 1934 nickel MS-64. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 4595** Various interesting coins: 1864 2-cent piece, Large Motto variety, EF-40; 1871 nickel 3-cent piece EF-45; 1879 nickel 3-cent piece, scarce date, EF-40; 1883 Liberty nickel Without CENTS, AU-58; 1906 Liberty nickel AU-55; 1911 nickel EF-40. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 4596** Mixed coins: 1865 nickel 3-cent piece MS-60 to 63; 1884 nickel Proof-60 to 63, date figures repunched; 1893 nickel, Proof-60 to 63; 1897 nickel AU-58; 1906 nickel MS-60; 1930 nickel MS-63; 1913 dime AU-58; 1916-S Mercury dime MS-63, Full Split Bands. A group which contains several important pieces. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 4597** Various United States coins: 1903 nickel AU-58; 1910 nickel MS-63; 1929-D dime MS-64/65 Full Split Bands; 1935-D dime MS-64/65 FSB; 1944-S dime MS-64 FSB; 1944 half dollar MS-64. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 4598** Nickels and quarters: 1929 nickel MS-60 to 63; 1937-S nickel MS-60; 1938-D Buffalo nickel MS-60; 1938-D/S Buffalo MS-63; 1939-S quarter MS-60; 1941 quarter MS-63; 1941-S quarter MS-63; 1943-S quarter MS-64; 1945-S quarter MS-64. (Total: 9 pieces)
- 4599** An interesting group with some early issues: **1800 half dime** Poor; **1797 dime** About Good; 1814 dime VF-20; 1828 quarter VF-30 to EF-40, quite attractive; 1805 half dollar VG-8; 1861 half dollar AU-50. A lot which will repay anyone inspecting it closely. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 4600** Three United States coins: 1832 half dime EF-45; 1865 2-cent piece MS-60; 1821 quarter VF-30. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4601** A nice roundup of Carson City coins, including some scarce pieces: 1877-CC dime, mintmark below wreath, VF-20; 1875-CC 20-piece, F-12; 1876-CC quarter VG-8; 1876-CC half dollar VG-8; 1870-CC Liberty Seated dollar G-4; **1889-CC Morgan dollar F-15**, key issue; 1875-CC trade dollar VF-30. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 4602** Interesting pair: 1906 Barber quarter, AU-58 obverse, MS-60 reverse; 1878-S trade dollar, AU-55, cloudy surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 4603** Interesting half dollar trio: 1934 Liberty Walking MS-60/63; 1924 Huguenot commemorative MS-64/60; 1920 Maine MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4604** Silver pair: 1939 half dollar MS-63; 1877-S trade dollar EF-40, polished. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 4605** Larger denomination silver trio: 1945 half dollar MS-64; 1880-S Morgan dollar MS-64; 1886-O dollar MS-60, prooflike. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 4606** Dollar pair: 1859-O Liberty Seated dollar AU-50, and quite attractive; 1874-S trade dollar AU-50. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 4607** Another dollar pair: 1871 Liberty Seated dollar VF-20; 1876 trade dollar AU-50. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 4608** Group of gold coins which have problems as noted: 1849 Open Wreath gold dollar, VF-30, cleaned; 1854 Type I gold dollar, VF-30, bent, some edge damage; 1900 quarter eagle VF-30, initials on reverse; 1907 quarter eagle EF-40, cleaned; 1834 Plain 4 half eagle, No Motto, EF-40, cleaned; 1857-S double eagle EF-40, scratches in field; 1873 Open 3 double eagle, AU-55, scratches; 1907-S double eagle, VF-30, polished. (Total: 8 pieces)

Partial Gold Type Set

- 4609** **Partial gold type set of United States coins, EF-40 to 45:** 1853 gold dollar, 1854 Type II gold dollar, 1861 gold dollar, 1901 quarter eagle, 1913 quarter eagle, 1903-S half eagle, 1909-D half eagle, 1878 double eagle, and 1908 With Motto double eagle. Only a few more pieces are needed to complete a late 19th and early 20th-century type set. In display holder. (Total: 9 pieces)

Starter Gold Type Set

- 4610** **Starter gold type set, EF-40 to 45:** 1853 gold dollar, 1854 Type II gold dollar, 1861 gold dollar, 1907 quarter eagle, 1913 quarter eagle, 1899 half eagle, 1909-D half eagle, 1904 double eagle, and 1924 double eagle. Housed in an attractive display holder. A nice start on a beautiful set. (Total: 9 pieces)

- 4611** **Group of gold coins:** 1853 gold dollar EF-40; 1857 gold dollar EF-45; 1886-S half eagle EF-40; 1911 half eagle EF-45; 1922 double eagle AU-50. (Total: 5 pieces)

Starter Gold Type Set

- 4612** **Starter type set of United States gold coins, EF-40 to AU-55,** with the denominations from dollar through half eagle being EF-40 to 45 and the double eagles being AU-50 and 55: 1853 gold dollar, 1854 Type II gold dollar (some scratches on obverse), 1862 gold dollar, 1907 quarter eagle, 1908 quarter eagle, 1906 half eagle, 1909-D half eagle, 1904 double eagle, 1924 double eagle. In display holder. (Total: 9 pieces)

- 4613** **Group of gold coins:** 1854 Type I gold dollar, EF-45, obverse scratch; 1856 gold dollar, Slanting 5 variety, EF-45, some dents; 1836 quarter eagle, early issue, VF-30; 1835 half eagle, early issue, VF-30; 1909-D half eagle, EF-45. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 4614** **Pair of gold coins:** 1855 gold dollar VF-20, but slightly bent, and with some marks; 1834 half eagle, Plain 4, No Motto, VF-20, numerous scrapes in obverse field. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 4615** **Pair of gold coins:** 1878 quarter eagle EF-40; 1893-S half eagle EF-40. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 4616** **Trio of gold coins:** 1915 quarter eagle EF-45; 1907-D half eagle AU-58; **1900 eagle MS-60 to 63**. A nice grouping. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 4617** **Pair of gold coins:** 1925-D quarter eagle EF-40/45 (ANACS); 1915 half eagle AU-50 (ANACS). (Total: 2 pieces)

- 4618** **Pair of gold coins used as jewelry:** 1878 \$3 piece, sweated, F-15; 1902 double eagle, EF-40, looped. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 4619** **Gold trio:** 1887-S half eagle EF-40; 1909-S eagle F-15; 1911-S double eagle EF-40. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 4620** **Gold pair:** 1894 half eagle EF-40; 1904 double eagle AU-58, lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 4621** **Gold pair:** 1901-S half eagle, AU-50; 1901 eagle MS-60 to 63, but with three obverse scratches. (Total: 2 pieces)

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